The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,18) New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1884.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	FRIDAY.
H. Ballarat	4732	500	R. S Tomlin	26th Sept.
Gwalior	2733	800	C. Harris	3rd Oct.
H. Indus	3462	600	W. E. Breeze	10th ,,
M. Nyanza	2981	500	G. Scrivener	17th ,,
H. Rome	2613	1000	G. F. Cates	24th ,,
H. Ariana	4738	500	G. W. Aikinson	31st ,,
H. Shannon	4148	700	J. S. Murray	7th Nov.
M. Assam	3333	700	S. F. Cole	14th ,,
H. Cathay	2931	600	T. Fairleigh	21st ,,
— Lombardy	2717	500	W. E. Thompson	28th ,,

The steamers marked H. proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By this route passengers generally change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam launch leaves the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 5 P.M. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	On 1884.
MALWA	2500	A.W. Adamson	3rd Oct.
ROSETTA	3700	G. W. Heady	17th ,,
MASSILIA	3009	S. D. Shalland	31st ,,
SUTLEJ	4800	A. H. Johnson	14th Nov.

Return Tickets at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, Sept. 1884.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON, viâ Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (fortnightly until, and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 71 hours.

Passengers can proceed to London, by the sea route or viâ Marseilles, the Railway Fare across the Continent being as follows:—

Second Class Rs. 370.

Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which information on the subject, apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.

Bombay, Sept. 4, 1884.

NAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

SOCIETA RUBATTINO FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from Genoa on the 4th of every month for BOMBAY. Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 500, 400, and 300 for First, Second, and Third Class respectively. Wines, Infants are allowed free, children three and under ten years, half fare. Return tickets are allowed liberal discount.

Luggage will be delivered in Genoa FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed by the Italian Custom House regulations.

A deduction of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months from the date of LANDING.

Passengers by other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay

	Tons. H.P.		
RUBATTINO	5,000	800	on Wednesday, 1st Oct.
,,	5,000	750	on Saturday, 1st Nov.
,,	3,000	700	on Monday, 1st Dec.

which leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 A.M. the day of sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Railway Tickets available for 17 days, to Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Marseilles, at 3 francs less.

Books of information and other particulars, and passage can be obtained on application to

F. BOZZONI, Agent,
Messrs. Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 4, 1884.

NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

FOR MONTHLY STEAMERS

THE new first-class steamer CANTON, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Marseilles, Rs. 500, including wines after 3 years, free. Under 10, half fare. Through fares from Marseilles to London or Paris:

1st Class ... 1st class ... 1st class ... 1st class

Luggage will be delivered in London to the extent allowed by the passage tickets, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

June, 1884.

PRIOR LINE.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, MEDITERRANEAN.

To the probable sailings:—

TO LIVERPOOL.

H.P.	Comdr.	Sailing about
180	W.M. Russell	3rd Oct.
180	H.S. Young	21st ,,
1000	D.C. Boothby	15th Nov.
180	F.G. Knox	To follow.
600	R. Hutchison	do.

1st class steamers at regular

Indian passengers an Agency at St., London, S.W.

Further particulars apply to

GRAHAM & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

1884.

PRIOR LINE.

1st class steamer CITY NICE, 3,227 tons, will sail for Liverpool on or about Carries a Surgeon and Baths, Punkhas, &c., with

favourite passenger ship perior accommodation for gers. No others taken.

FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

ON 1884.

ING, KING and application forward, by of their "HAND-EWARD BOUND as to Berths available, &c. by P. and O.

AND CO.

Bombay, February 1

VICTORIA

THE ESPLANADE HOTEL,
Opposite the Polo and Cricket Ground, next the Gymkhana.

With a splendid View of the Sea from every Room. Hill

THIS Hotel has been lately enlarged and contains first-class accommodation for Visitors and Families. Comfort, Cleanliness and Civility.

TERMS MODERATE.

The Hotel being a detached building possesses every advantage.

FOR SALE, a set of APPARATUS for the ANALYSIS OF WATER (without the Chemical Balance), Rs. 15 net. Apply to

FERNANDES & Co., Chemists, &c., Bombay.

BEST INVALID PORT.—This wine is carefully selected and guaranteed as of excellent quality and very highly recommended by medical practitioners for invalids and convalescents. Price Rs. 27 per case of one dozen quart bottles.

FERNANDES & Co., Chemists, &c., Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY'S KEROSINE OIL.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his office, Elphinstone Circle, up to 4 P.M. on the 8th October next, WEDNESDAY, the 8th October next, Tenders for the supply, during the year 1885, commencing 1st January, of 8,000 cases of purified and refined Petroleum or kerosine oil of very best colour white, water white, and not less than 150° fire test—each case to contain 6½ lbs. nett of oil. To be delivered from time to time as required in lots not exceeding 1,000 cases.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or Government Paper, and their acceptance will in the event of the Tender being accepted be retained as security for due fulfilment of Contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALEXANDER KING,
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 23rd September 1884. Storekeeper.

EARLY HISTORY OF THE DECCAN.

By RAMKRISHNA GOPAL BHANDERKAR, M. A., Hony. M.R.A.S. &c.

Price—Re. 1-8.

"Professor Bhandarkar deserves the special thanks of Government for the great labour and learning he has spent on this very elaborate and valuable essay on the history of the Deccan."—Letter of Mr. J. M. Campbell, Compiler of the Bombay Gazetteer, to Government.

"I am greatly interested by your History. The facts and the different subjects it takes up give it a fulness which the general reader cannot feel in the same interest nicely of kings. . . . It is the most generally interesting chronicle learned historical contributions."—Mr. Campbell's letters to the author.

"I have read it carefully and found it to be just such a work should be. Your remarks on the what Era will, I trust, at last at rest a long disputed and puzzling problem in Indian chronology."—Dr. Rajendralal Mitra.

BOMBAY:—Messrs. GOPAL NARAYAN & Co., Kalbadevi-road.

POONA:—Messrs. COOPER & Co., East-street; Also at the DNYAN PRAKASH PRESS, Budhvar.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "AGRA," 1,907 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 1st October, 1884, at 5 P.M., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on MONDAY, 29th September, 1884, at 11 A.M., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 Tons, on 9th October, 1884.

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,080 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 1st October, 1884, at noon, calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandavie.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 15th September, 1884. Agents.

INDIA TO THE HOLY LAND,

EGYPT AND BACK,

Starting Bombay, September 16th and October 3rd.

Do. Calcutta, Sept. 4th, 13th, 18th, and 30th.

From Rs. 800 to 1,300.

A fifty days' trip, including all Steamer, Hotel, and Camp expenses.

Programme upon application.

Reduced Single and Return Tickets to Europe and Australia. *See* Book of Routes, with Maps, As. 8.

Address—

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
BOMBAY: 17, HORNBY ROW;
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERFECT FITTING.

LAMBSWOOL CHOLERA BELTS.

THE most comfortable article of the kind made.

	Cash Prices. Rs. As.
Fine White	each 2 0
Superfine Scarlet	,, 3 0

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S NEW CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES.

Mounted with Nickel Rim, and Patent Spring Fastening.

RUSSIA LEATHER CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES.

	Cash Prices. Rs. as. Rs.
Size 6 by 3, to contain 8 Cheroots	from 6 8 to 10 8
Size 5½ by 3, ,, 10 ,,	from 8 8 to 12 8
To contain 10 Cigarettes	from 4 0 to 7 0
,, 18 ,,	from 6 0 to 10 0

MOROCCO LEATHER CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES.

To contain 8 Cheroots, size 5½ by 3½	from 7 0 to 10 0
,, 10 ,, ,, 5½ by 3½	from 10 8 to 13 8
,, 14 ,, ,,	from 4 8 to 6 0
,, 20 ,, ,,	from 6 0 to 8 8

BEST CALF.

To contain 6 Cheroots, size 5 by 2½	from 6 0 to 9 0
,, 8 ,, ,, 5 by 2½	from 7 0 to 10 0
,, 12 ,, ,, 5½ by 4	from 11 0 to 11 0

PRESENTATION CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES.

Russia Leather Cheroot Cases, Moulded in Relief and Ormolu, Richly Engraved, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 21.

Solid Silver Cheroot Cases, in velvet lined cases, richly engraved, From Rs. 100 to Rs. 115.

Plain, six 5 by 2½, Rs. 75.

Solid Silver Cigarette Cases. At Rs. 45, Rs. 50, and Rs. 60.

HANDSOME PRESENTATION SETS IN SOLID SILVER.

Comprising Cheroot Case, Cigarette Case and Match Box in Velvet Lined Case, Rs. 180.

Cigar and Cigarette Cases of every description the largest and best Stock in India.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ANTIPYRIN, THE NEW GREAT FEVER REMEDY.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE

IS the best safeguard for the general health during change of seasons. It is FRESHER, SUPERIOR and CHEAPER, compared with imported preparations of a like kind, and is one of the best aperients and blood-purifying remedies known.

Per bottle Re. 1-4; per doz. Rs. 12.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

FINEST TRICHINOPOLY TOBACCO.

		Rs. A.
CHEROOTS	"Selected Mess" per Box of 100	2 0
CIGARS	"Planters No. 1" ,, ,,	2 4
,,	"Planters No. 2" ,, ,,	2 0
,,	"Beehive" ,, ,,	2 0
,,	"Kemp's Special" ,, ,,	2 8
	MANILLAS.	
No. 2 Cigars of selected brand	,, ,,	7 0
No. 2 Cheroots of selected brand	,, ,,	7 0

The above are all very Superior, and have been selected for as mild and good in flavour, burning well, and convenient in size and shape.

KEMP AND CO., Limited.
FORT, AND CUMBALLA HILL, BOMBAY.

EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE

(REGISTERED)

THE NE PLUS ULTRA

OF

HAIR DRESSING FOR GENTLEMEN,

Vitalizes the scalp, invigorates the hair, counteracts lassitude, and throws a charm into the operations of the toilet; refreshing the Brain, and counteracting the depressing influences of Hot Weather.

Per bottle, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

Sold by all dealers in the Bombay Presidency.

London Agents: H. B. SLEEMAN & Co., 37, LIME STREET, E.C.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY.

MATHERAN.

THE undermentioned HOUSES are TO BE LET at MATHERAN for the ensuing Season:—

Robertson's Bungalow.
Scott's Bungalow.
Walker's Bungalow.
Sea View.
Red Lands.
Barr Cottage.
Rugby Lodge.
Stone Henge.
Stearn's House.
The Chalet.
Belle-Vue.
Eye-Hive.
Folly.
Keepsake.
Woodland.
Coxon's Bungalow.
Parbut House.
Rajasthan.
Rosehill (General Fuller's House).
Springwood.
Cairnmore.
Mary Lodge.
Ewart Lodge.
Arnould Lodge.
Fernwood.
Kitty Villa.
Sunny Side
Gomes House.

For plans of the Houses and particulars of rent, &c., apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, Furnished, for one month, from the 15th October, a comfortable BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill, with use of servants. For particulars apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s. s. "YEDDO," ARRIVED from Hull and Antwerp, are hereby requested to present their Bills of Lading for our countersignature and to take delivery of their respective goods from the Prince's Dock.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 25th Sept., 1884. Agents.

NEW BERAR COMPANY, Limited.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of GUNNIES to the Company's Factories at Khamgaon, Donirawathi, Akote and Wudwan. Applications to be made in writing to

GADDUM, BYTHELL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 25th Sept., 1884.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are required for an IRON TROUGH with ANGLE IRON BRACING, &c., total length about 1,700 feet. Details will be forwarded on receipt of Rs. 5, or may be seen at the office of the Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Satara, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. DAVIDSON, C. E.,
Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Satara District.
Satara, 23rd Sept., 1884.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to add the articles COTTON SEED and RAILWAYS KEYS to the Bombay Tonnage scale, and that the TESTING of the MEASUREMENT of the same in the Godown of Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS, at Carnac Bunder, will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 1st October, 1884, at 3 o'clock P.M.

Masters of vessels are invited to attend.

By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON,
Secretary.
Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 25th Sept., 1884.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, Limited.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of GUNNIES and LABOUR for the following Factories of the Company during the coming Cotton Season. These requirements may be tendered for separately or together.

Broach, Pallej, Randeer, Sanmeer, Kumgaum, Shesgaum, Omrawuttee, Agra, Etawah.

Tenders will be received up to 10th day of October, 1884. The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Directors,
ARTHUR HUSON
Chief Agent.
Bombay, 25th Sept., 1884.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 2 per share has been declared for the six months ending 30th June, 1884 (making for the whole year 7 per cent.), and will be paid on and after the 8th October to those shareholders whose names appear on the Register on 29th September, on production of share certificates.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 29th September to 6th October, both days inclusive.

By order of the Local Committee,
F. PEARSON,
Secretary in Bombay.
41, Rampart Row, Bombay, 25th Sept., 1884.

THE BHOWNUGGUR COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 7, Hummum-street, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of October, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Accounts made up to 31st December, 1883.

2nd. To elect Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

3rd. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

4th. To transact any other business that the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

By order of the Board,
R. HYDE CHEETHAM & Co.,
Secretaries.
7, Hummum-street, Bombay, 25th Sept. 1884.

POSTAL NOTICE.

BRITISH POSTAL ORDERS.

WITH effect from 1st October, 1884, British Postal Orders for fixed sums, from 1s. to 2l., will be available for sale to the public at all Head Post Offices, and will be obtainable on application to any Sub-Post Office from its Head Office.

2. The following are the amounts for which British Postal Orders are issued, together with the cost (of each order in Indian currency, including commission and exchange:—

Amounts of British Postal Orders.	Cost in Indian currency, including commission and exchange.	Amounts of British Postal Orders.	Cost in Indian currency, including commission and exchange.
s. d.	Rs. A. P.	s. d.	Rs. A. P.
1 0	0 10 0	4 6	2 11 0
1 6	0 15 0	5 0	3 3 0
2 0	1 5 6	7 6	4 11 6
2 6	1 10 3	10 0	6 6 0
3 0	1 15 3	10 6	6 9 0
3 6	2 4 3	15 0	9 6 3
4 0	2 9 0	20 0	12 7 6

Note.—The cost of a British Postal Order is liable to vary slightly owing to fluctuations of exchange. The rate of exchange in force can be ascertained from the Post Office.

3. British Postal Orders issued from any Indian Post Office are payable at any Money Order Office in the United Kingdom (including the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man) and at Gibraltar and Constantinople.

4. The purchaser of a British Postal Order must, before parting with it, fill in the name of the person to whom the order is to be paid, and may fill in the name of the Money Order Office (in the United Kingdom, &c.) at which the amount is to be paid. If the name of a Money Order Office is not entered by the purchaser, the order will be payable at any Money Order Office named by the payee.

5. The purchaser should keep a record of the number and date and name of the Office of issue of the order, to facilitate enquiry if the order should be lost.

6. After a British Postal Order has once been paid, to whomsoever it is paid, the British Post Office will not be liable for any further claim.

7. If any erasure or alteration be made, or if the order is cut, defaced, or mutilated payment may be refused.

8. After the expiration of three months from the last day of the month of issue, a British Postal Order will be payable only on payment by the payee of a commission equal to the amount of the original British poundage marked on the order.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Director General of the Post Office of India.
Simla, the 25th Sept. 1884.

CHOICE DINDIGUL CHEROOTS.

SPECIALLY prepared for the Undersigned from choice well-matured TOBACCO, will be compared favourably with any other brand of its kind in respect of prices and quality. A Trial Order is solicited.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW CROP! NEW CROP!!
KANGRA VALLEY,
CHAPORE ESTATE
WELL-KNOWN TEAS
HAVE JUST ARRIVED.

Orange Pekoe.....per lb. Rs.	1 12
The Universal Mixture..... ,, ,,	1 4

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL
EAU DE COLOGNE,

SUPERIOR to any other in the market in fragrance, durability, and as an article of Toilet. Money returned if not approved.

Per case of six bottles, Rs. 2-4.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GENUINE
BAEL-FRUIT CONFECTION.

THIS palatable and agreeable preparation is made from the fruit, preserving all its medicinal properties, for the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Disorders of the Bowels. It is much more liked and easily taken by children than other preparations of the fruit.

Per tin, Re. 1.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST RECEIVED,
BURROUGH'S ELIXIODS

	Rs. A.
Of Bromide of Potassium	1 12
,, Iodide of Potassium	1 12
,, Iodide of Potassium with Bin-Iodide of Mercury	1 12
,, Bromide of Sodium	1 12
,, Calisayn Bark	1 12
,, Ferro-Phosphated Calisayn Bark	1 12
,, Phosphates of Iron, Quinine, Strychnine	3 8
,, Valerianate of Ammonia	2 8
,, Quinine	1 12
,, Pepsine	1 12
,, Phosphorus	1 12

BY
COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NAVIGATINE,

A CERTAIN and specific CURE for Seasickness and obstinate Vomiting in Pregnancy, and a reliable companion during sea-voyage.

Per case, Rs. 3.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

AMBERG & COMPANY'S
CELEBRATED
ANGOSTURA BITTERS,
Rs. 1-4 per bottle.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TREACHER'S ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUES.

1.—Wines, Spirits, Beers, Liqueurs, Oilman's Stores, Preserved Provisions, Tobacconists' Sundries, Hardware, Cutlery, General Household Requisites, Table Glass and Crockery Ware.

2.—Hats, Helmets, Trunks, Bags, Portmanteaus, Saddlery, Parlour Games, Gymkhana Kit and Sporting Ammunition.

3.—Jewellery, Electro-Plate, Fancy Stock and Miscellaneous Articles for Presentation.

4.—Drawing and Surveying Instruments, Artists' Colours and Materials, Stationery, Photographic Apparatus and Chemicals.

5.—Chemical and Medicinal Preparations, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, and General Pharmacy Stock.

6.—Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Surgical Instruments and Appliances, for the Profession and Wholesale.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED,

WILL COMMENCE BUSINESS HERE ON 1ST PROXIMO.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be OPENED and interest allowed on daily balances at 2 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS will be received for fixed periods in the following terms:—

For 12 months ..... 5 per cent. per annum.
For 6 ,, ... 4 ,, ,,

DEPOSITS will also be received for other periods at rates to be learned on application.

DRAFTS on London and Agencies will be granted at the Current rates of Exchange.

SECURITIES will be received for custody and INTEREST and DIVIDENDS COLLECTED when due. The PURCHASE and SALE of SECURITIES will also be undertaken.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation will be received for collection.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Bombay, 20th September, 1884. ACTING AGENT.

SPIRITS IN JARS.

		Rs. a.
Scotch Whisky	(per gallon)	9 0
Irish Whisky	do.	9 0
Cognac	* do.	10 12
Cognac	* * do.	11 8
Cognac	* * * do.	13 8
Cognac	* * * * do.	15 8
Jars	(Capacity one gallon)	each 2 0
Jars	(,, two ,,)	each 3 0
Jars	(,, four ,,)	each 4 0
Plated Lock Taps...	.. ..	each 4 8

The Jars may be returned for re-filling.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
23, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY,

BEG to call the attention of the Public to the following SPECIALITIES in their large stock of which they can strongly recommend, and which have gained for their qualities as Timekeepers a widespread reputation.

THEIR SILVER 50 RS. LEVER WATCH.

The great and increasing demand for these Watches have induced Messrs. F. L. & Co. to make them in all sizes, and either in hunting, half-hunting and open face cases.

The "smallest" the actual size of a Lady's Watch, would be an admirable substitute for a Lady's Gold Watch when travelling or for daily use.

THEIR SILVER 75 RS. WATCH

Has all the qualifications of the 50 Rupees Watch, but is in an extra heavy case with gold hinges. Its movement is fitted with a compensation balance and with a hair-spring system Breguet.

THEIR SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES

Rs. 90, 110 and 135.

THE RAILWAY WATCH AT RS. 40.

Messrs. F. L. & Co. can recommend this well-finished Watch to anyone who requires a strong and serviceable time-keeper, and one which will bear the roughest work.

THE RAILWAY WATCH AT RS. 60.

Messrs. F. L. & Co. would draw the attention of Railway Companies and employes to these Watches which are of extra large size and can be guaranteed and recommended as reliable time-keepers.

Parcels sent post free throughout the whole of India.

Two years' guarantee is given for all the above Watches.

Initials engraved gratis to buyers. Terms—Cash.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELLERS.

CHAMPAGNE.

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

HIGHEST AWARD GOLD MEDAL AND CERTIFICATE.

MESSRS. PERINET & FILS OF REIMS

BEG to announce that anxious to extend the Trade in India of their Champagnes which are so well and favourably known in England, they have appointed Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. Agents for the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY and have instructed them to quote Rs. 56 per dozen Quarts. Pints Rs. 3 extra. Less an allowance for cash.

HIGHEST AWARD, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

THE words "HIGHEST AWARD" are often used in advertisements to lead the public to suppose that a particular maker has obtained the HIGHEST AWARD above all other exhibitors, this is misleading.

THE HIGHEST AWARD, *i.e.*, a first class CERTIFICATE AND GOLD MEDAL is given to the best of each special class, and our—

SCHIEDMAYER
SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOS
OBTAINED
A FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AND GOLD MEDAL,
THE HIGHEST AWARD
for that class. And the
SCHIEDMAYER GRAND PIANO
OBTAINED
A FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AND SILVER MEDAL.
These were the
ONLY SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS,
and the only instruments under the name of SCHIEDMAYER,
which obtained an award of any kind at the CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

The genuine instruments have the name SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTE FABRIK STUTTGART.

SOUNDY & CO., AGENTS, BOMBAY,
and must not be confounded with the name SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE whose Pianos we do not import.

See our Illustrated Catalogues, free by post.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

CHRONOGRAPHS AND RACING WATCHES

MANUFACTURED BY

POONA. 1, East-street. } C. MARCKS & CO. { BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade-road.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO. have pleasure in acquainting the numerous constituents that the Chronographs and Racing Watches enumerated here below are in every respect RELIABLE, DURABLE, and THE MOST PERFECT TIMEKEEPERS EVER MADE.

Best value obtainable anywhere, Rs. 125 net cash.

In case, with spare glass, spare main spring, and a 2-years' guarantee.

	Rs. a.
Keyless Hunting Chronograph Watches in sterling silver case. The long seconds hand is an independent one with three actions, viz., starting, stopping, and flying back to zero, all of which are effected by a pressure on the button projecting near the figure 12 of the dial. The escapement is a lever one fitted with COMPENSATION balance, so as to keep accurate time in any climate. Price, net cash	125 0
The same works in crystal case. Net cash	110 0
A large collection of high-class Chronograph Gold Watches always in stock, varying in price from Rs. 510 to...	750 0
Watches with Chronograph hand at the back, of a cheaper quality, each at Rs. 75, 85, and	95 0

We are ready to exchange any of the above if, on receipt, not approved of. Repairs executed by the most experienced Workmen at very low prices.

C. MARCKS & COMPANY,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &c,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1 each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

MAHABLESHWUR READY LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

CHUBB AND SON'S SAFES, Writing, Cash, Paper, and Key Boxes, Locks and Pad-locks. Sole Agent in Bombay, Eduljee Pestonjee, 47, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

CONTINENTAL PRESERVED TINNED PROVISIONS from well-known Manufacturers, just received. Detailed Price Lists on application.—BARTON & Co., Limited, Church-gate-street.

TRY our ENGLISH SALT BUTTER, Rs. 1 per lb.—PEARSE & Co., Limited, Apollo-street.

VICTORIA HOTEL, Prince's Dock.—Old Scotch Whisky at Rs. 18 per dozen, qts, equal to Whiskies at Rs. 22 per dozen. Discount to the trade.

CHIANTI WINE.—Just landed a small consignment of real Italian Chianti wine in half flasks.—INZOLI BROTHERS, No. 3, Hornby Row, Fort.

JUST ARRIVED ARISTONS (by ss. Hydaspes) with 12 music papers, Rs. 45.—L. STEFFENAGEL, Watchmaker, 3, Church-gate-street, Fort.

KIDD and SHADBOLT'S WHISKY is rapidly becoming the most popular brand in Bombay. Rs. 25 per doz. Importers, PHILPSON & Co.

[illegible] middle class [illegible] and gentlemen of every rank and profession. By Mr. DeNazareth, Fort. (Ex. V.)

CREWEL EMBROIDERY SILK, best quality only. Fresh stock. All shades. Re. 1-8 per dozen skeins.—STEWARD and Co., 2, Church-gate-street, Fort.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, Bombay.—My wife and I stayed 2 days in the G. W. Hotel and were most comfortable and received every attention from the management.—G. A. RUSSELL, Lieut-Col., R. A.

TEMPLE BAR.—TOM SAYERS, Bombay BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, DINNERS.

WANTED, a PONY, 13-3 strong, &c., to match in harness. Address Lieut.-Col. BRIGHAM, Byculla Club.

FOR SALE, complete turn-out, Horse, Dog-cart, and Harness, a bargain, at Rs. 400. A. P. S., *Bombay Gazette.*

WANTED, a good CARD and MULE FITTER for two or three months.—Address, "Fitter," *Bombay Gazette.*

A SINGLE-SEATED second-hand Brougham, in excellent order, will be auctioned at Bennett's on Saturday first.

CHORAL FESTIVAL, St. Thomas' Cathedral, Monday, September 29, 6 p.m. Books of Words and Music to be had at SOUNDY & Co.'s as. each.

GREEK OLIVE SOAP, made from pure olive oil. Unequalled for household and stable purposes. At all Chemists and Grocers. 4 annas per bar.

WANTED, a KHANSAMA for the Officers' Mess, Lancashire Fusiliers. Apply to MESS PRESIDENT, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, Mhow.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay, were the only firm who obtained a Prize Medal for Billiard Balls at the Calcutta Exhibition.

NEW TWEEDS, NEW ANGOLAS, cheap suits. Samples post free.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow-street, Bombay.

NEWEST SHAPES in black felt Hats for evening wear, at Rs. 6-8, at Y. A. LACKA and Co.'s Travelling Kit Warehouse, Hummum-street.

"THE FIREFLY."—Handy little warming STOVES for wet weather. Price Rs. 5 and 6 each. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

OUR Ladies' and Gent's Boot Department is now removed to our new Branch, Hornby row.—Badham Pite & Co., Limited, successors to P. Grant and Son.

REAL TURKISH CIGARETTES of superior quality and exquisite flavour. Fresh arrivals ex. s. Verona, in boxes of 500. Price Rs. 12½.—M. MONDOLFO & Co.

SPECIALITIES!—Just arrived new Tweeds, new Angolas, all wool, thoroughly shrunk, from Rs. 20 per suit, net. Nanoo Khimraj & Co., 13, Meadow-street.

S. S. "YEDDO," Prince's Dock.—FOR SALE, Two very handsome prize bred and game Fox Terrier Dogs, also a Bull bitch. Apply to the Steward on board as early as possible.

£6,277,986 3 0 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the [illegible] Office. New Assurances last financial year £1,300,000.

TO BE LET, OR SOLD, an enclosed plot of ground, very conveniently and centrally situated for business purposes. To view apply to the Manager, East India Mills, Falkland-road, Bombay.

A POOR EUROPEAN ORPHAN, 15, is being sent home. Any lady going home on 15th October or by a previous steamer who will charitably look after her on the voyage will kindly communicate with Mrs. D. WILSON, Rutnagiri.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Sea and Land Trade Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 3. Intending [illegible] to the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FRESH OILMANSTORES, Tea and Coffee Sugar, Split Peas, &c., at lowest terms for cash.—PEARSE and Co., 27 and 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

HOTEL! HOTEL!! HOTEL!!!

COMFORTABLE and AIRY

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 25.

THE steamer which left on the 16th was supposed to carry the last of the monsoon mails, but so far as the weather goes we might still be at the beginning of the monsoon, the rainfall of the past five days having been close upon 10 inches. The fall has extended pretty well over the country and in the south will be beneficial, but in Guzerat floods are reported again, and considerable damage is feared to the growing crops. Railway communication, however,—which on the B. B. and C. I. line has only been restored within the past three days,—has not been interrupted again, and as in all probability we are now having the usual downpour which signalises the closing of the rains we may hope for an early change to better prospects.

Business has not, we regret to say, undergone any material improvement in the ten days which have elapsed since our last overland report. On the contrary, owing to the Parsi New Year holidays and continued dull telegraphic advices from Europe, the stagnation has been as manifest as ever. The only better feature has been a somewhat improved tone in the share market for Spinning and Weaving Mill shares, but even that has little of a permanent character about it, as no real improvement in the industry can be looked for whilst the Franco-Chinese dispute remains unsettled. Exports of produce continue on a very small scale, the home demand for Wheat being quite at a standstill, whilst Cotton, which for a time was almost the only article which retained any steadiness, is now on the downward move like other things. Freights show no symptoms of recovery, the quotations for steamers now loading being still 12s. 6d. to 15s. for Liverpool and London, and 18s. 9d. to 20s. for Continental ports. Forward loading open charter may be quoted nominally at 22s.6d. Imports, all things considered, may be called steady but not active, the extent of business passing being under the average. Money continues easy. Sterling Exchange is firmer, and Government Paper rather tends upward.

MONEY.—With the dulness which characterises all branches of business money is necessarily in comparatively limited request for ordinary trade purposes, and rates of discount remain unaltered—the Bank of Bombay official minimum at 4 per cent. and outside 3 to 4 per cent. on Government Paper, 5 to 6 per cent. on other securities. The state of things with the Cotton mills, however, necessitates an increased demand for accommodation to finance, the very considerable stocks of Goods and yarns which are accumulating, and if better markets do not come to afford relief in this respect, we may see money materially tighter as the business season approaches. That of course will not be for another six weeks yet, but in the meantime we may take it that money has about seen its cheapest point for the year.

EXCHANGE.—Sterling rates have shown more firmness lately, and we close at an advance of 1-16d. all round on last mail's quotations. The banks were closed for the two days following the departure of last steamer for the Parsi New Year holidays, and business for this mail did not open therefore until the 19th instant, when, with advice of 11 lakhs of telegraphic Councils having been taken up in London for Calcutta at 1s. 7¼d. and Bar Silver quoted at 1-16d. up at 50 11-16d., rates reopened at [illegible] advance, say, 1s. 7 15-32d. for demand Bank 1s. 7 31-32d. for 3 months Credit Bills. No exchange took place until Monday when rates raised their buying rates 1-32d., [illegible] on Tuesday by a similar advance in their selling quotations. Yesterday the tone was a shade easier, but to-day we are again firmer, on the strength of Government having again got their limit of 1s. 7¼d. for telegraphic transfers, coupled with the fact of money in London being dearer. Closing quotations for ready bills are :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7¼d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 7 3-32d.	,,
Do. Three months' sight	1s. 7⅛d.	,,
Credits, do. do.	1s. 7 11-16d.	,,
Francs do. do.	2·07½	,,

For future delivery we should quote 1-32d. advance. After the middle of next month a further 1-32d. for December-January and again 1-32d for February-March, but the banks at these differences would be more willing sellers than buyers, certainly for the later dates.

[illegible] mainly due to [illegible] yesterday for the Doorgah Poojah holidays, so that in the immediate future we should not be inclined to anticipate much change, at all events in an upward direction, unless the tendency to dearer money in London developes in importance. Here the prospects of any activity in exports are the reverse of encouraging, and our Cotton crop, owing to these late rains, cannot be early.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—When last mail left the market closed weak with Fours at Rs. 99½, Fours and-a-half at Rs. 102, and when business re-opened on Friday after the holidays the weakness at first was even more marked, Fours declining to Rs. 98⅞. This, however, proved the turning point, a better enquiry set in, and the quotation recovered to Rs. 99 the same day. On Saturday Rs. 99½ was established, and since then the tone has been very steady, the rate gradually hardening up to Rs. 99¾, at which said at Rs. 102½ the market closed to-day quite firm.

SHARES.—There has not been much of a share market since last mail, the bazaar having been closed for the Parsi holidays Wednesday and Thursday of last, and Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. So far as business has gone, however, the tone has been steadier, more especially for *Spinning and Weaving Mill* shares. The low point to which quotations had declined brought out a few investors as buyers, and these were followed by speculators covering in bear sales with the result that to-day rates are Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 up from the lowest level. The industry itself is, of course, in no better position, goods and yarns are accumulating rapidly in stock or being sold at prices which show a loss on production, still the return of steadiness is a hopeful feature, and indicates how rapid would be the recovery if the Chinese affair were only once peaceably settled. Failing that we must, of course, be prepared for a return to as great if not greater depression than we have yet seen, as the local and other markets are not equal to absorbing the entire production. In Bank shares there have been no special movements. Bank of Bombays remain at Rs. 755, Agras at Rs. 118. Nationals have improved to Rs. 98. Amongst *Miscellaneous* concerns fluctuations have been few. Treacher and Co. are Rs. 5 lower at Rs. 1,175, Cash Bazaar Rs. 2 down at Rs. 95, Flour Mills are all firmer, Bapty Brothers, Limited, particularly so at Rs. 50 premimum, at which considerable business has been done.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The partial interruption in railway communication had a restrictive effect on the demand for the time, but within the past few days through traffic having been resumed, a more active enquiry has set in, and a comparatively fair business has been done, the clearances for the ten days from the bazaar being estimated at about 9,500 packages. Prices are no better in consequence; on the contrary, sellers have in several instances reduced their figures by one to one and a half annas per piece, but this is met by about an equivalent decline in Manchester, which has enabled a fair indent business to be put through. Stocks here are liberal but not excessive, as at moderate prices we have every prospect of a good off take so soon as the rains are well over.

TWIST.—For English yarns we have had a quiet market with only a small business doing, and in sympathy with home advices prices are lower by ⅛ to ¼ anna per lb., the latter in the higher counts of Mule. In local yarns prices are nominally about the same but to sell ¼ anna lower. The reduction, however, does not bring out buyers, and stocks in the hands of the mills are rapidly increasing.

METALS.—*Copper* is dull and somewhat difficult of sale. To arrive prices may be quoted as 4 per cwt. lower, owing to reduced quotations from home, but spot prices in the bazaar are nominally the same. *Yellow Metal* is very quiet at a decline of as. 4 per cwt. in Braziers. *Iron* is in poor request, but unchanged in value.

COALS.—The depression in homeward freights prevents shippers from obtaining outward tonnage on the other side, and prices of Coals are accordingly advancing steadily, the rise since last mail being about as. 8 per ton. To arrive some retail business has been done in Davison's West Hartley at Rs 16-4, and a cargo has been brought in by first importers at a covering operation at Rs. 16, but at the close there are no sellers for future shipment under Rs. 16-8. Cardiff to arrive is held for Rs. 17 alongside.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—With the exception of a temporary recovery of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy the day before yesterday, owing to firmer accounts from Liverpool and New York which induced at the same time some little buying for export, our market has ruled remarkably quiet, and quotations show a decline of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy in old, Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy in new crops for future delivery. The transactions reported sum up about 3,000 bales of ready stuff entirely for continental account, and about the same quantity of new under contract. In old the purchases have mainly been in Dholleras and Bhownuggurs at Rs. 180 to Rs. 182 for good and Rs. 190 for Fully Good in Omras at Rs. 180 to Rs. 182 for Good and Rs. 164 to Rs. 170 for strict Good Fair to Fully Good Fair, and in Westerns at Rs. 163 to Rs. 164 for Good. Of new Cotton the purchasers have mostly been native dealers. Sellers, European firms, at Rs 214 to Rs. 215 for Good Broach and Rs. 186 to Rs. 187 for Good Omra March delivery, but Bengals are an exception, shippers having been buyers at Rs. 145 to Rs. 146 for Good and Rs. 151 for Fully Good December delivery.

The movements of the staple have been small, especially in the matter of exports, but the monthly liners for the Mediterranean will probably show somewhat increased figures next week.

New Crop reports were very encouraging up to within the past few days, but the heavy rains which have since been experienced induce fears of damage throughout the districts, more especially in Guzerat. Until we have more particulars it is impossible to speak definitely, but we should be inclined to call prospects at the moment rather less favourable, particularly for Dholleras and Broach.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

Receipts.	1884.	1883.	1882.
For 10 days	4,686	6,100	1,728
Since 1st January	1,412,562	1,400,782	1,432,258
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For 10 days	890	9,553	10,294
Since 1st January	1,135,455	1,188,076	1,343,636
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For 10 days	750	167	386
Since 1st January	97,841	45,696	49,611

The following are to-day's quotations for Cotton (full-pressed) with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool via Canal, without commission :—

Old—	Per Candy.	s.	d.	per lb. s.	d.
Dholleras, Fully Good	Rs. 190	4	11-16	d.	
Do. Good	,, 181	4	15-32	d.	
Do. F.G.F.	,, 172	4	d.		
Omra, Fully Good	,, 187	4	19-32	d.	
Do. Good	,, 180	4	7-16	d.	
Do. F.G. F.	,, 170	4	3-16	d.	
Westerns, Good	,, 163	4	1-32	d.	
Do. F.G.F.	,, 159	3	15-16	d.	
Comptа, F.G.F.	,, 167	4	4d.		
Do. G.F.	,, 163	4	1-32	d.	
Dharwar Sawginned, Good	,, 188	4	9d.		
Do. F. G. F.	,, 181	4	15-32	d.	
New—					
Bengal, Good, December Delivery	,, 146	3	11-16	d.	
Omra, do. March do.	,, 188	4	11-16	d.	
Broach, do. do. do.	,, 214	5	11-32	d.	

WHEAT.—The home accounts are still of the most depressing character, and practically we may say no new business is being done, and prices are to a great extent nominal. We quote :—No. 1 White Pessy, Rs. 25; No. 2 Pessy, Rs. 24 to Rs. 24½; Jubbulpore, Rs. 22 to Rs. 22½; Ahmedabad, Red, Rs. 24; Katha, Rs. 19 per candy. Supplies were very light for a time, but since the restoration of through traffic on the Bombay, Baroda, & C. I. Railway have been more liberal again. The following shows the receipts as compared with the two previous years :—

	1884.	1883.	1882.
For 9 days cwt.	91,274	222,657	29,859
Since 1st January ,,	6,235,365	8,454,742	5,343,750

SEEDS.—*Linseed*, to cover freight engagements was in keen request, and prices advanced to Rs. 6-4½ per cwt., but with larger supplies have receded to Rs. 6-1, at which the market closes weak. Receipts are :—

	1884.	1883.	1882.
For 10 days cwt.	63,036	44,503	20,232
Since 1st January ,,	3,707,887	3,953,190	2,652,595

Rapeseed of the New Crop for April delivery has been in request at Rs. 6-10 up to Rs. 6-12 per cwt. for Yellow Gurzerat, but sellers now ask Rs. 6-14. In *Gingelly* there is rather a pause, at the moment dealers being afraid to contract for fear of damage by the late rains. Nominally we quote Rs. 37 to Rs. 38 for Mixed to White, Rs. 34 to Rs. 35 for Brown.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Divi-dend.	Cash Rate
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.			Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	14 p.ct.	760
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	1 do.	850
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	630
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	118
Hong, and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	£125	all	17½ do.	650
National Bank of India	37,320	£ 250	12½	5 do.	98

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ltd.	1,750	200	150	Rs. 4	180
Badhan, Pile & Co. Ltd.	3,000	100	100	Rs. 12	170
Bapty Co. Ltd.	2,625	200	150	Rs. 10	104
Batton & Co. Ltd.	1,000	100	90	100	105
The Bombay Land & Building Co., Ltd.	300	500	100	100	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	500	500	300	..	325
Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	475
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1138	100	100	Rs. 4½	103 ex div.
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,850	375	4,700
Do. New Shares		500	300	..	975
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.		3,000	3,000	200	3,150
Bombay Municipal Bonds	..	..	..	6 p.ct.	104
Bombay Brick & Tile Co., Ltd.	1,000	400	100	..	55
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	100	..	95
Cooper, Macon & Co., Ltd.	1,100	100	100	..	123
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	1,000	100	75	..	11
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ltd.	5,000	100	10	10p.ct.	52
Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Ltd.	1,400	..	100	..	38
Kemp & Co. Ltd.	500	500	200	36p. a.	325
Mechanics Building Co	2,000	200	175	Rs. 22	31 ex d
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	23
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	200	50	5 & 7½ p.ct.	52
Pearse and Co., Ltd.	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	25
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	1,000	100	50	Nil.	47
Soundy & Co., Ltd.	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,435
Telephone Co., Ltd.	1,000	100	all	8 p.ct.	104
Treacher & Co., Ltd.	19,200	25	25	Rs. 1-3	14
Thacker & Co., Ltd.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 110	1,175
Western India Flour Mills	1,000	100	all	Rs. 15	155
	1,000	12	50	Rs. 12	75

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12 7-3
Carolus ,,	22 3
Mexican dollars ,,	22 1
Five-Franc Pieces ,,	23 8
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ bottomess ,,	10-7 to 10
Gold Leaf ,,	19-15
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch ,,	19-13-3
Australian Gold, 100 touch ,,	19-13
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch ,,	19-16
Pekin Gold Bars ,,	19-6

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer John Morrison, 1,285 tons, Captain A. James, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast,

THE steamer Bencore Head, 1,035 tons, Captain T. Mecalmont, arrived in harbour yesterday from Middlesborough, with a cargo of railway materials.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Nowshera, 1,938 tons, Captain A. Saunders, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and twenty-five deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chindwara, 1,487 tons, Captain D. Campbell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Revd. Mr. Mattie, Revd. Mr. Cyrulus, Dr. and Mrs. Anderson and two children, Mr. Caird, Mr. and Mrs. Wren and two children, and 67 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
25	Bencore Head (s).	Mecalmont	Middlesborough.
	Chindwara (s)	Campbell	Calcutta, Aug. 23.

DEPARTURE.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
25	Nowshera (s)	Saunders	Calcutta, &c.

The steamer John Morrison, James, to Calcutta, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.		
21	Barmore	Liverpool

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.		
22	Tasmania (s)	Calcutta.
23	Tibre (s)	Colombo.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 25.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Ogilvie s—25 cases copper sheets, W. and A. Graham and Co.

Victoria s—11 packages earthenware, Khimjee Tharoo; 14 bales paper, G. H. Sadukbhoy.

FROM GLASGOW.

Victoria s—54 boxes tobacco pipes, Goolamally Jeewanjee and Co; 25 bales paper, M. A. M. Surmfully; 20 cases tobacco, V. Roychund; 50 cases whisky, Sorabjee Cowasjee.

Clan Ogilvie s—159 barrels roll sulphur, Hemraj Khimjee.

FROM LONDON.

Hydaspes s—27 packages provisions and soap, A. H. G. Hoosen; 50 cases China marble toys, N. Mahomedally; 13 cases oilmanstores, confectionery, &c. &c., A. Tyebkhan; 77 packages oilmanstores and 7 cases castor oil, A. Heptoola; 13 packages oilmanstores, soap, &c., E. Russoolbee; 5 casks earthenwares, A. Jeewabhoy; 7 cases playing cards, A. A. Roman; 60 cases merchandise, Treacher and Co; 26 cases ale, Bodger Warburton and Co.

St. Albans s—12 cases brass sheets, K. Dawoodbhoy.

Nepaul s—3 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Kangra s—4 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Verona s—2 hogsheads brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM GENOA.

R. Rubattino s—46 cases liqueurs, &c., Bolton and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Victoria s—914 cwts myrabolams, M. Luckmidass; 11,100 cwts wheat, Halli Brothers; 139 bales cotton, Gomersey Nagsee and Co; 200 cwts coir yarn, H. T. S. Mahomed; 20 bales themp, S. Mahomed Hoosein; 500 cwts wheat, Cursondass Gocouldass.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Ogilvie s—29 cases soap, Aldridge, Salmon and Co.

Ballarat s—8 bundles ivory, G. H. Aurrimboy; 14 bundles ivory, Nanchind Javarez; 8 bundles ivory, C. Allcobhoy; 12 bundles ivory, D. Anundjee; 100 bales cotton, Harvey and Co; 1,999 cwts linseed, Lang, Muir and Co; 13 bundles ivory, B. Rungowan; 33 bundles ivory, M. H. Adum; 143 cwts gum, John Campbell and Co; 1 box musk, Volkart Brothers; 30 bundles, ivory, Ruttonjee Dadabhoy Wadia; 8 bundles ivory, Essa Thavur.

Hemada s—2,000 cwts linseed, Lang Muir and Co; 2,018 cwts wheat, Halli Brothers.

FOR HULL.

Waverley s—6,001 cwts linseed and 894 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

R. Rubattino s—550 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR GENOA.

R. Rubattino s—4,000 cwts wheat, F. Masotti and Co; 849 cwts gingelly seed, Peel, Cassels and Co; 200 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Beremice s—2 cwts pepper, 11 cwts cloves and 100 lbs. cardamoms, David Sassoon and Co; 21 cwts do. and 3 cwts burial, Essac Saloon Obedia.

FOR ANTWERP.

Beverel s—217 cwts poppyseed, E. Spinner and Co; 4,009 cwts rapeseed, Pallyand Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Deepdales—1,600 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR BORDEAUX.

Clan Maclean s—12,000 cwts wheat, F. Masotti and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Swordsman s—110 bales cotton, E. Sungasagur.

FOR KOBE.

Medusa s—50 bales twist, N. A. Hormusjee and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Medusa s—125 bales twist, the M. Gooldass S. and W. Co; 29 bales twist, M. Hurrukchand; 90 bales twist, Pearl S. and W. Co; 71 bales twist, the Central I. S. and W. Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 24th September, 1884.

Means of observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·712
Temperature of the Air	81·2
Wet-bulb Thermometer	78·4
Dew Point	77·4
Relative humidity of Air	883
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—3)	5·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	84·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	75·8
General Direction of Wind	SSW, SW, WSW, SW, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	330
Fall of Rain	0·38
Total fall during the month	9·36
,, ,, year	37·60
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of the 25th	1·46

* From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 23.

Manson, Lieut., 3rd Infantry H. C., on leave, from Poona.

SEPTEMBER 24.

Grant, Lieut., 1st C. I. Horse, on leave, from Augur.

SEPTEMBER 25.

Gyll, Major, R. A., on leave, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 24.

Calvert, Lieut., 7th Dragoon Guard, to rejoin, to Mhow.

SEPTEMBER 25.

[illegible] Lieut.-Col., Staff, on duty to Poona.

Hogg, Major, Poona Horse, on leave, to Poona.

Zulo, Captain, Quarter Master General Dept., to rejoin, to Rangoon.

Beville, Col., 21st Bombay N. I., on leave, to—,

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Sept. 25.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 12th Sept 1884 :—

14th N I—Jamadar Thurm Sing to be Subhedar vice Abdulla Khan, pensioned; and Qrmr Havaldar Jhunda Sing to be Jamadar vice Dhurm Sing, promoted.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Surgn-Major Andrew Bar M D, Major A B Stopford, R A, and Major T Walker, R A.

The services of Surgn H W Stevenson are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Major from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—

Lieut Richard Errington, of the 1st West India Regt, Offig Wing Officer, 1st N I, 5th Feb 1883.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 16th Aug 1884 :—29th N I—Havaldar Lall Must to be Jamadar vice Allabad, pensioned.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev F E D Cobbold, B A, is appointed to officiate as Joint Chaplain of Karachi from the date of his arrival at that Station.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt E D N Smith, on being relieved by Lieut Cates of the duties of acting Second in Command and Adjt, Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and ex-officio Assist to the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, is appointed to act as Second in Command of the Sawantvadi Local Corps, and ex-officio Assist to the Political Supt, Savatvadi, until further orders.

Mr F H Warden acted as Third Assist to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, from the date of Capt W P Kennedy's proceeding on leave until the date on which Capt Fordyce took charge of the appointment.

Major E V Stace assumed charge of the appointment to Joint Administrator of Rajpipla on the 10th ult.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Viceroy and Govr Genl in Council has been pleased to permit Mr Abaji Balvant Bhise, late First Class Subordinate Judge of Dhulia in the Khandesh Dist, to retain the title of "Rao Bahadur" as a personal distinction.

A'zam Gopaldas Mulraj, Head Munshi of the Khipra Taluka in the Dist of Thar and Parkar, is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class in the Dist of Thar and Parkar under Sect 12 of Act X of 1882.

Mr L G Fernandez, First Class Subordinate Judge of Ratnagiri is within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, empowered for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 500.

Rao Saheb Chunilal Dalpatram Kavishwar, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Dholka, and Rao Saheb Jhaverilal Lalubhai Thakur, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Viramgaum, in the Dist of Ahmedabad, are, within the local limits of their respective ordinary jurisdictions, invested each with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50.

A'zam Esardas Khushiram, Head Munshi of Taluka Sukkar in the Dist of Shikarpur, is appointed to be a Magte of the Third Class in the Dist of Shikarpur.

Azam Raghavendra Govind Rayadurg, Actg Head Karkun of Taluka Gadag in the Dist of Dharwar, is appointed to be a Magte of the Third Class in the Dist of Dharwar.

Lieut E F Marriott, Supt of Police, Panch Mahals, was allowed an extension for four days, viz., from the 18th to the 21st Sept 1884, both days inclusive, of the privilege leave for one month granted to him by the Commissioner, N D.

Capt J S King received charge of the office of Cantt Magte, Aden, from Capt A Wapshare on the 27th ult.

Rao Saheb Gangadhar Vishnu Limaye and Mr. Shivram Shitaram Wagle respectively delivered over and received charge of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Shrigonda in the Ahmednggar Dist on the 6th inst.

Khan Saheb Dadabhai Nasarwanji, Mamlatdar of Gogha in the Dist of Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Magte of the Third Class in the Dist of Ahmedabad.

Mr. Sakharam Janardan has been appointed, with effect from the 1st inst, to act as Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Dahiyadi in the Satara Dist during the absence of Mr Bhikaji Vithal on leave.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs James Jardine and S Newcome Fox respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Professor of Jurisprudence at the Govt Law School on the 11th inst.

Messrs Bhaskar Y Jathar and Mahadeo V Kane respectively delivered over and received charge of the duties of Head Master, Dharwar High School, on the 15th inst.

Mr Bhasker Y Jathar was in charge of the School from the 31st July last until the 15th inst.

Mr. J. Monteath, C.S., to act as President of the Central Committee for Vernacular and Departmental Examinations during the absence of Mr. J. Nugent, C.S., or until further orders.

Mr. H A Acworth, C S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for ten days.

Mr. H A Acworth, C S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr C Lawrence, C S, has been allowed by H M's Sec of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept :—

Rao Saheb Vasudarung Tukaram, Offig Sub-Registrar of Baglan, from 3rd to 10th Aug 1884 and Mr Naro Sakharam, Offig Sub-Registrar of Sinnar, from 14th to 19th Aug 1884.

Kaladji Dist—Mr Janardan Gopal, Offig Sub-Registrar of [illegible] from 6th to 20th Aug 1884.

Poona District—Mr Keshav Narayan, Offig Sub-Registrar of Sirur, from 27th May to 2nd June and from 4th to 6th Aug 1884; Mr Moro Anant, Offig Sub-Registrar of Khimthadi, from 3rd to 8th June 1884; Mr Ramkrishna Sadashiv, Offig Sub-Registrar of Khed, from 16th to 20th June 1884; and Mr Gopal Keshav, Offig Sub-Registrar of Purandhar, from 21st to 26th July 1884.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A Cumine, C S, on his return to duty to be Special Assist Collr and Khoti Settlement Officer in Ratnagiri.

Mr G H D Wilson, C S, Collr of Ratnagiri, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr W W Drew, C S, on his return to duty to be Asst Collr, Kolaba; and Mr E J Ebden, CS, on his return to duty to be First Asst Collr, Ratnagiri, and to act as Collr and Magte of the Dist of Ratnagiri and Dist Registrar, Ratnagiri, during the absence of Mr. Wilson on privilege leave.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Assist Surgn Sasharam Arjun, L M to be Supt of Vaccination, Presidency Circle, vice Assist Surgn Ananta Chandrobs, deceased, and to continue to be Professor of Botany, Grant Med College.

Assist Surgn Barjorji Ardesar, GMC, is appointed to do Genl Duty in Bombay on being relieved of the Medical charge of the Prince of Wales' Dispensary at Aden. His transfer to Bombay has been made on public grounds and not at his own request.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, &c.

Messrs William Souter and F H deBrito respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Depy Registrar, High Court, in its Original Jurisdiction, on 2nd Sept 1884.

Messrs F H deBrito and William Lane on the same date delivered over and received charge of the office of Senior Judge's Clerk.

Rao Saheb Rajaram Vishwanath, Probationary Mamlatdar of Murbad in Thana, is confirmed in his appointment.

Mr A D Younghusband delivered over and Mr J K Spence received charge of the offices of the Collr, 1st Magte and Agent to H E the Govr, Panch Mahals, and Political Agent, Rewa Kantha and Narukote, on the 18th inst, the place in which to try a question of libel is fraught with considerable danger, not only to the interests of journalism, but to the ends of justice. We can give an instance from our personal cognizance which will place the matter in a very clear light. A newspaper published in Bombay committed an error in a statement of fact concerning a branch business of a native firm. The error was pointed out by the firm in Bombay, and immediately rectified to its entire satisfaction. A vakeel at Murree pointed out, some time subsequently, to a member of the firm upcountry that he could bring an action at Murree, fourteen hundred miles away, by showing that a copy of the paper had been received by post in that remote place. A summons was taken out in the local court, and by some curious accident a copy was served in Bombay only four days prior to the hearing, and a fortnight after the date of the application. At that time Murree was five days' journey from Bombay. The defendant wired to the judge stating the facts, and asking postponement for a week. A vakeel was instructed by telegraph to appear in court and ask for a postponement, there being a good defence on the merits and the evidence being on its way. The military officer who presided in the court in question took no notice of the telegram, and refused to listen to the application of the vakeel, as he had no *locus standi*, the telegram of instructions which he produced not being a legal document. The case was called on, and judgment for the full amount asked, viz., Rs. 1,000, was given without a moment's hesitation, the defendant not being present to contest the suit. The best of the joke was that when calling in Bombay for this easily earned thousand rupees, the plaintiff naïvely expressed his regret that he had not made his claim for twenty-five thousand rupees, for, of course, he would have got that sum, just as he had got the lesser sum. He had at first put the damages at twenty-five thousand rupees, but he altered his mind when he found that the court fees would be so heavy. Had he known how things would turn out, he would have paid the fees and got the whole money. Of course, the the defendant might have moved for a new trial, but practically this course was impracticable; amongst other reasons, for this—that all knowledge of what had taken place at Murree was kept back until the time for appeal had almost expired. The distance was great, the expense would have been considerable; it was cheaper to pay, and have done with it. It is easy to see that a dexterous use of the choice of venue which now exists may lead to very inconvenient results. When it does so on any large scale, or when a great scandal arises, the law will certainly undergo modification on that point. In the meantime we are, we confess, well satisfied to observe a wise reluctance on the part of magistrates to accept informations laid in regard to cases which *primâ facie* ought to be dealt with where the original offence was committed. Mr. Cooper, we think, was well-advised to hesitate to grant the application preferred before him so strenuously by Mr. Craigie. If he had carried his reluctance to the point of refusing the application until a mandamus compelled him to grant it, we should be even better pleased. For it is quite possible that the High Court would have refused a mandamus had it been applied for, seeing that there was a court of competent jurisdiction at Poona which would have been of convenient access to the parties primarily concerned. If it should become the practice to victimise papers by such a transaction as that at Murree to which we have referred—one without any analogy so far as *bonâ fides* is concerned, we are free to admit, with that which is now to come on in Bombay—it may become imperatively necessary for the Press to enter into a solemn league and covenant to resist by united action so dangerous a means of oppression

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 26.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

170—Tobia and R.—Pandappa Soobaya Sondhe and others vs. Moraji Topun and others.—E. Wilkin.—Part heard.

171—Macfarlane and E.—Pandurang Jewha vs. Bala Mungush Wagle—Thakurdas and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PINHEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

251—83—Balkrishna and B.—Manilal Bhailal and another vs. Hormusji Merwanji Narelwala. J. C. Cama.—Part heard.

62-81—A. F. Little—Motlibai vs. Sallaybhoy Heptoola and another—Nanu and H.

418-83—Hore C. and B.—Aboo Joosub vs. Asaibai and others.—Little S. F. and N.

275-83—Macfarlane and E.—Cursondas Shamji vs. Ramji Shamji and another—In person.

68-83—M. M. Munshi.—Sarupabai vs. Kasigir Heergir—H. Bicknell.

230-83—Tyabji and D.—Abdool Latiff Joosub vs. Amirudin bin Mahomed Hoosen Khatib and others—M. H. Khan.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice HARI.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

261-81—C. A. Wister.—Ghiccaji vs. Hormusji Dorabjee Gama—Thakurdas and D.

282-81—R. Skipsey.—Damodhar Ranchordas vs. Vussonjee Ruschordas and another—Little, S. F. and N., Hore C. and B.

214-84—Muljí B. R.—Jeewa Jussa vs. Jalloo and another—Pestonji K.

125-83—H. Bicknell (for pauper)—Withoo Pandoo Garanay vs. Thakoobai and another—M. M. Munshi.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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TELEGRAMS.

THE POONA FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT 25.

His Excellency the Governor opens on Monday morning next the new High School for Native Girls.

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 25.

As a result of the labours of the Sanitary Improvements Committee appointed by the Corporation, thirteen notices of land required for structural and sanitary improvements, chiefly for widening streets and making squares in the Native Town, appeared in yesterday's *Calcutta Gazette*.

THE WEATHER IN BENGAL.

After a break we are having rain again here, and the weather is much cooler. Rain is much required in the Province.

BOMBAY AND MADRAS MAILS DELAYED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 25.

No Bombay or Madras mails were received here to-day.

DEATH OF A EUROPEAN FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

A European railway guard at Howrah has died of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a pariah dog a month ago.

THE THEOSOPHIST EXPOSURE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPT 25.

The *Madras Times* this morning devotes a long article to the exposure of the Theosophists.

I hear that a strong article will appear in the next number of the *Christian College Magazine*. Meanwhile evidence in support of the assertion that the letters are not genuine is being collected.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

RUSAN PROTEST AT CAIRO.

CAIRO, SEPT. 24.

The Rusan representative here has been instructed by his Government to join the protest of the Eh Consul-General against the suspension of revenues assigned for the service of the Public Debt.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

RETATEMENT OF LI-HUNG-CHANG.

PEKIN, SEPT. 24.

Li-Hung-Chang, who was recently degraded for having negotiated peace with France, has been reinstated in his office by the Empress-Regent.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN.

TEHERAN, SEPT. 24.

Sir Peter Lumsden arrived here to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 24.

The Star Line steamer Belgravia left here for Bombay this afternoon.

SUEZ, SEPT. 24.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Drummond arrived here from Bombay this morning.

ADEN, SEPT. 24.

The P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa, outward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here yesterday evening.

LONDON, SEPT. 24.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats [illegible].

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Dhollera 4 5-16

The Manchester market has been quiet.

Consols 101⅛

Consols for account 101⅛

Spanish 3rds 80⅜

Spanish Passives 18⅜

Spanish Rupee Paper 80⅜

Turkish 6s 88⅜

Egyptian Consols for account 101⅛

Egyptian Unified 80⅜

Egyptian Sterling Loan 107½

Egyptian Preferential 109

Egyptian Privilege 50 13-16

Bullion—Uncoined.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(SEPTEMBER 25.)

LINE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

TO OTHER EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

Via Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, partially disturbable.

TO CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Via Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Hong-Kong-Canton interrupted.

Malacca interrupted.

THERMOMETER READINGS

MONDAY, NIGHT, September 24.

10 P.M.	78·6

TUESDAY, September 25.

6 A.M.	76·8
8 A.M.	78·7
10 A.M.	77·6
12 NOON	76·0

The rainfall this monsoon at Egutpoora up to date was 143 inches.

Mr. Cobbold has been pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Raffroy, Vice-consul for France at Aden, vice Consul Cobbold has been appointed to Karachee.

Mr. [illegible], C.S., has been appointed to be a member of the Central Committee for Vernacular Examinations during the absence of Mr. Nugent, C.S.

[illegible] by the Syndicate of the Bombay University for the Manockjee Limjee Scholarship to be adjudged in November, 1884:—"The Vaishanav Sects of Gujarat, their origin, history, establishment, tenets, forms and ceremonies."

Messrs. [illegible], C. S., and Mr. E. Lawrence, C. S., Collector of Ratnagherry, have been allowed privilege leave for two months.

The following [illegible] have been made:—Mr. E. J. Erskine, C.S., on return to duty to be Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Ratnagherry, and to act as Collector and Magistrate, during the absence of Mr. C. Pringle; Mr. A. Chatfield, C.S., to be Special Assistant Collector and Khoti Settlement Officer in Ratnagherry; Mr. W. Drew, C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Colaba.

Captain A. D. N. Smith has been appointed to act as second in-command of the Savantvadi Local Corps, and *ex-officio* assistant to the Political Superintendent, Savantvadi. The appointment takes effect from the date of his being relieved by Lieut. Gates of the duties of acting second-in-command and Adjutant, Kolhapore Infantry Corps, and *ex-officio* assistant to the Political Agent, Kolhapore.

It is telegraphed from Quetta that Colonel Primrose and 117 sowars of the 11th Bengal Lancers have returned to Quetta from Samona, where the Boundary Mission are still encamped.

Sir Robert Sandeman and Mr. Bruce, Political Agent, Thul Chotiali, left on Sunday afternoon to join the troops now on the move towards the Zhob Valley, General Tanner and staff left on the following morning, going straight through to Kach and meeting the force there.

The Acting Health Officer's return in the *Government Gazette* shows a slight increase in the mortality from cholera. During the week ending the 23rd instant there were 26 fatal cases against 33 in the corresponding week of last year.

The official summary of the Bombay Presidency season reports for the week ending the 23rd instant is as follows:—"Good rain in most districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country. Prospects much improved. More rain still wanted in parts of Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Dharwar, Bijapur, and Kaladgi. Crops injured by excessive rain in parts of Ahmednagar, Panch Mahals, Shikarpur, Baroda, and Rewa Kanta. Kharif harvest commenced in parts of Kurrachee and Shikarpur, and rabi sowing in parts of Hyderabad, Shikarpur, Upper Sind Frontier, Cutch, and Ahmednuggur. Cholera, fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease continue in several districts."

It is proposed to lay down the following buoys to mark the reefs at the entrance of Aseyla in the Gulf of Aden:—A red can buoy at the eastern extreme of shoal off Joat or Efat Island. A red conical buoy at western extreme of Shat Fitful. A conical buoy with black and white vertical stripes on the Channel Reef. All the buoys are of iron.

This notified in yesterday's *Government Gazette* that the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that in the Ahmedabad, Kaira, and Surat Districts, and in the city of Kurrachee, the trial before any court of session of all offences punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for ten years shall be by jury.

A MOVEMENT has been set on foot to place a window in St. John's Church, Trichinopoly, in memory of Bishop Heber, who lies buried in the chancel. The Rev. F. Penny, the Chaplain, writing to us on behalf of the committee, says:—"The window, which is only a small one, has been designed by Messrs. Heaton, Butler, and Bayne of London, and is to cost £65 delivered in Madras. We need scarcely refer to the exquisite character of the design; the name of the above-mentioned form is a sufficient guarantee of its excellence. We have at present, at our own cost, put in the stone mullion work from a design by Mr. Chisholm, the Government Consulting Architect, and we hope to complete the memorial before next Easter. An appeal has been already made to some of the chaplains and other officers who have been stationed here within the last few years; and in response to the appeal we have about Rs. 200 in hand. We desire to make an appeal now to the wider circle of the general public who revere the memory of the good Bishop, and sympathise generally with the object of the church committee."

The Resolution of the Bombay Government regarding the Poona racing scandal is published in yesterday's *Government Gazette* "for general information."

Commenting on the Resolution the Allahabad paper says:—"India may well be proud of the paternal character of her Government, in spite of the blunders which her rulers commit from time to time. Nothing is too small for a Resolution from some one or other department, and the attention to petty details becomes at times even painful. But rarely has the Governor of a presidency to play the part of a censor of morals, and yet this is the last role which Sir James Fergusson has been compelled, reluctantly no doubt, to figure in. What effect this Resolution will have upon the action for libel which one of the officers concerned has sought to enter against a Poona paper we cannot undertake to say, but the official censure that has thus been practically passed upon the officers concerned must indeed have come as a surprise to the local racing world. What the verdict of society generally is both upon the scandal and the action of the Government has not yet transpired."

Here is a singular journalistic coincidence. The Simla correspondent of a local contemporary, announcing that a lecture has been delivered at the United Service Institution by Colonel Chesney on "Some military conventions," says:—"The general drift of the lecture may be inferred by substituting for the word conventions, the more commonly used term conventionalities." Ten days ago the following paragraph appeared in the Allahabad paper:—"Colonel Chesney, R. E., will lecture at the Simla United Service Institution on the 25th 'On some military conventions!' Conventions or Conventionalities? Which?" The *Times* must be very much out of joint in Simla when "our own correspondent" has to treasure up stale jokes from the *Pioneer* and telegraph them to Bombay as news a "day before the fair."

Mr. A. Cotterell Tupp, C. S., has written a long letter to the Allahabad paper on the Civil Service age question. He concludes as follows:—"Whatever we Anglo-Indians may say or wish on this subject, let us at least be clear-sighted enough to admit that the matter will be settled for us in England by the Secretary of State, or if necessary by Parliament, in accordance with the wishes of the natives of India, as soon as these wishes are fully understood. We may object to raise the age, we may constitute an inferior service on purpose for natives, we may make the rules such that it is almost impossible for a native to enter the Covenanted Service; but all these obstacles will be brushed away like cobwebs as soon as a Radical Parliament begins to appreciate that they are obstacles in the path of natives who wish to enter the service. Is it not better and manlier for us, as the ruling race, to say at once, and before we are compelled by external pressure to do so: 'We throw open the highest posts in your Civil Service to you; you will be treated in every way as Englishmen are when you have entered that service; the rules of examination shall be framed with a due regard to your qualifications; the subsequent training shall be adapted to your requirements; all we ask of you is a proof of moral courage and fortitude, such as you have shown by going to England: and this given, we will welcome you as one of ourselves into our most exclusive service, if you can beat our best young men in competing for it. We are not afraid of you, we will treat you in all respects fairly, and if you beat us, we will welcome you.'

It is reported that two Mahomedan gentlemen who lately arrived at Albany, Australia, contemplate starting a camel-breeding station at some spot most suited for the purpose in Western Australia. A colonial paper remarks that the idea seems feasible enough, for there is plenty of land in the colony not fit for sheep, cattle, or horses, that could be utilized for the rearing of camels. Should the information prove to be correct, these enterprising Orientals will deserve encouragement.

The *Madras Mail* takes credit to itself for being the only paper in India that has not accepted the *ipse dixit* of the editor of the *Christian College Magazine* in the matter of the Theosophist exposure. "It is proved beyond all room for reasonable doubt," it says, "that the letters are genuine, we shall be free, if so disposed, to apply as harsh terms to the writers as some of our contemporaries last week; but if it should be proved that the letters are skilful forgeries, we shall not regret our hesitation to accept the unsupported assertion of a critic personally unacquainted, we believe, with Madame Blavatsky, that they are her productions. We do not say that it is impossible that she was so reckless in her confidences as is represented, but we submit that the circumstances wear a sufficiently improbable look about them to justify the demand for proof of the authenticity of the letters." The *Mail* deserves credit for standing up for Madame Blavatsky. But as facts stand it seems but an off chance that the letters can be shown to be spurious.

Mr. W. S. Lilly, in an article in the *Fortnightly Review*, takes an indulgent view of the various phases of "Modern Mysticism," but he very scornfully refuses the slightest recognition of the claims of the Theosophists. This is all the more cruel as he trespasses freely in their own favourite hunting grounds amongst the mystic philosophy of the Hindu and Buddhist schools. He even styles the wonderful ghost stories of Messrs. Myers and Gurney as "well-authenticated" and "worthy of consideration." But he continues:—"I decline to follow Esoteric Buddhists to the cloudy regions of Thibet. I hope I do not wrong them, but I frankly confess that their stock-in-trade appears to me to consist of fragments of a great religion wholly misinterpreted and tricks of jugglery imperfectly acquired. Their 'Esoteric Buddhism' seems to me but a shoddy system, the worn-out linen of venerable sanctuaries ground down with non-adhesive Yankee dye. Still where there is smoke—especially so thick a smother—there may be fire. And if the 'Esoteric Buddhists' will show me the smallest scintilla of fact I will respect it, if not them." After the publication of Madame's letters there appears much virtue in that last "if."

For the encouragement of others the French have already indemnified Mrs. Thomas, the wife of Mr. Thomas, the pilot who was killed on board a French man-of-war in the action before Foochow, with $15,000. The lady had the option of a pension or a lump sum, and chose the latter. Mr. Thomas, who was well known on the China coast, was reported to be worth $200,000, and he had considerable landed property in one of the foreign settlements.

For an illustration of right-down laziness commend us to a resident reported from Singapore. A dog-killer knocked down a dog with a bludgeon and while it was still bleeding threw the dog's body into a jinrichsha and ordered the jinrichsha coolie to drag it off to the police station. The coolie refused to take this objectionable fare, whereupon the dog-killer called a native policeman, who supported the extraordinary demand by beating the unfortunate jinrichsha coolie severely about the body, and only desisted at the solicitation of a number of respectable Chinese spectators. The unfortunate coolie was, however, compelled to drag away the dead dog in his vehicle, in order that the dog-killer might receive his reward of five cents, the price paid being sufficient to make him too lazy to drag off his prize himself.

It appears that the Rajah of Tenom promised to give up the captive crew of the Niscro on the 1st instant. It had been reported that two more of them were ill, one of them being the captain's nephew. Some wards in the general hospital at Penang had been got ready for their reception, and as much sickness prevailed at Tenom, it was considered probable that when released they would need hospital attendance for some time to recruit their health, which must be seriously undermined by their privations. They were, according to the Rajah's promise, expected at Penang on the 6th or 7th instant in H. M. S. Pegasus, but no news of their arrival had reached Singapore when the mail left on the 10th instant. The Acting Governor had not then returned from Penang, having no doubt prolonged his stay there for convenience of communication with Acheen. From the official correspondence between the British and Netherlands Governments, it transpires that the following were the telegraphic instructions forwarded to their representatives in Acheen:—Article 1. Joint demand to be addressed to Rajah for release of captives by given day. Article 2. If the Rajah complies and submits to Dutch rule the Netherlands Government will raise blockade of his ports, which will be re-opened to trade, unless he rebels again. The Netherlands Government will also pay, on delivery of captives, to the person who delivers them, the sum previously offered by Governor of Aijeh, namely, Rs. 100,000. Article 3. If Rajah refuses, British and Dutch forces will immediately combine to punish him and his people. Meanwhile powers to Olehleh in Pegasus to concert with Netherlands authorities best means of carrying out agreement.

A shocking murder of a European by Chinese coolies is reported to have taken place at Deli by the *Penang Times*. The victim was Mr. Giovanni Bonicicilli, a young man about eighteen years of age, who had been employed on the Lingga Estate for the past three years. On the 23rd August Mr. Bonicicilli, went as usual with the tindal to one of the sheds to receive tobacco. After taxing this, and without the least suspicion of treachery, he took up his hat to go out, but on coming out of the door, he received a blow on the head with a *parang bengkok* from a Chinaman who had hidden himself behind the door to waylay him. The gash was a terrible one, reaching from the head down to the cheek-bone. Stunned by the blow Mr. Bonicicilli fell backwards, upon which the assassin, assisted by another villain, set upon him, chopping the already dying young man literally into bits, until scarcely a limb was left untouched. At the *post-mortem* examination by Dr. Martin, this gentleman declared that out of the thirty-six wounds inflicted, any one of twenty-five of them would have been mortal. The murderers, who have surrendered themselves, are Tan Ah Joe, a very bad character, formerly a pirate, who underwent in 1882 a term of three whole months in jail for attempt at murder on a Chinaman at Gilgor, and Ah Hie, engaged only a few months ago as a cooly on Lingga Estate, a very lazy fellow. Tan Ah Joe stated as his grievance that Mr. Bonicicilli had ordered him on the 22nd August to assist another cooly to cut rusty tobacco when he had already cut 1,000 plants of his own tobacco, which had not yet been hung up in the drying shed. Instead of obeying the order, Ah Joe had left secretly, and Mr. Bonicicilli had not seen him again that day. Ah Hie, who had shammed sickness for five days, and neglected his field, stated that he had no complaint to make of Mr. Bonicicilli, except that he had told him (Ah Hie) that if he did not take better care of his field, it would be sold to another.

MILITARY NEWS.

The troopship Malabar, which is due at Bombay on the 11th proximo, brings drafts for regiments in India as follows:—2nd Royal Warwickshire—3 officers, 2 sergeants, and 142 rank and file, 2nd Bedfordshire—2 sergeants and 152 rank and file. 2nd Scottish Rifles—1 sergeant, 1 drummer, and 165 rank and file. 2nd Dorsetshire—2 officers, 1 sergeant, 1 drummer, and 177 rank and file. 1st Suffolk—2 officers, 1 sergeant, 1 drummer, and 93 rank and file. 2nd Somersetshire Light Infantry—2 officers, 1 sergeant, 1 drummer, and 156 rank and file. 1st West Riding Regiment—1 officer, 1 drummer, and 143 rank and file; besides a number of other details.

The troops to proceed home in the Malabar on the 22nd proximo are time-expired and short service men, to the number of about 1,100.

The services of Dr. H. W. Stevenson and Dr. J. W. T. Anderson have been replaced at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay.

Having been twenty years in the service Captain D. W. K. Barr, S. C., became a Major from the 20th inst.

Court-martial.—Private William Burgess, 2nd Battalion East Surray Regiment, was charged as follows before a European District Court-martial:—At Deolalee on the 9th September, when under orders to embark with his regiment for service in Egypt, he absented without leave, with the intention to avoid proceeding to Egypt as ordered. The court found the prisoner guilty, and sentenced him to eighty-four days' imprisonment with hard labour. Brigadier-General Stanley Edwardes, Commanding Bombay District, confirmed the sentence.

Military Examinations.—The undermentioned officers have permission to appear before the Civil and Military Examination Committee which will assemble at the Secretariat on Monday, the 6th October, for examination in the native languages:—In Hindoostanee Higher Standard.—Major W. B. Greagh, 7th Dragoon Guards (Offg. Dy. Asst. Adjt Genl., Bo. Dist.); Lieut. C. J. Markham, The King's Royal Rifle Corps; Lieut. A. S. Reid, South York (attached to 1st Goorkhas); Lieut. G. H. Turner, Royal Manchester Fusiliers (attached to 24th N.I.); Lieut. A. L. Carroll, E. Royal Artillery; Lieut. P. E. Johnson, E. Royal Artillery, Lieut. C. H. M. Price, Welsh (attached 104th N.I.); Lieut. J. Jones, Welsh (attached 1st. N.I.); Lieut. R. J. Gardiner, Durham L. I. (attached 9th. N.I.); Lieut. H. L. Custance, R. Highlanders (attached 25th N.I.); Lieut. C. A. Brown, North Fusiliers (attached 8th N.I.); and Lieut. H. Cowper, Leicester (attached 16th N.I.) Urdu Higher Proficiency.—Lieut. T. H. Newnham, Yorkshire (attached 10th N. L. I.) Persian Higher Standard.—Lieut. R. F. S. Barnett, 3rd Cavalry; Lieut. H. B. Shortt, York; Lieut. H. Day, Gloucestershire (attached 2nd C. I. Horse); and Lieut. D. B. Thomson, East York (attached 7th N. I.) Persian Lower Standard.—Lieut. A. F. Pinhey, Liverpool (attached to 2nd Lancers); Lieut. R. G. O. Stuart, R. A., No 1 Mountain Battery; and Lieut. Col. E. S. Rivett-Carnac, Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief. In Marathi Higher Standard.—Lieut C. E. Wegg-Prosser, Rifle Brigade.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM BARODA.

In consequence of the dangerous state of the barracks at Baroda, the division of D-2 Royal Artillery and one company of the 2nd Battalion of the East Yorkshire Regiment will move from that station by rail to Ahmedabad on 1st October next. The other company of the East Yorkshire at Baroda will move on the same date by rail to Palanpore, and march thence to Deesa.

THE FLOODS.

Yesterday's rain in Bombay was continuous and heavy, and during the twenty-four hours a fall of nearly three-and-a-half inches was registered within the Fort. All the low-lying districts were submerged. The maidan fronting Back Bay was covered with water; for the length of Boree-bunder station the overflow spread up to the tramway line forming a great pool outside the Salvation Hall, through which pedestrians on that side of the road had to wade; and at Charni-road and Byculla there were also large accumulations of water. The rainfall in and around Surat caused some apprehensions to be felt on Tuesday night for the safety of that portion of the city, and low lying places where the recent washaways have only just been made good, but all fears were set at rest yesterday morning by the receipt of a telegram from the spot, announcing that all danger, was at an end.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORTS.

Simla, Sept. 25.—The barometric changes have been irregular, comprising a slight increase of pressure in Rohilkund, Behar, Chutia Nagpore, and along the east coast of the Peninsula, and a decrease elsewhere. At several Punjab stations the decrease exceeds one-tenth, and in parts of the N.-W. P., Central India, and Rajputana it amounts to nearly one tenth of an inch. The depression recently traced from the Bay of Bengal to the Central Provinces, and which appeared yesterday to be disappearing, has since increased in definiteness, and is shown as well marked, the disturbance lying between Sutna and Neemuch. The wind is westerly over the peninsula and central parts of the country, southerly at Sutna and Jubbulpore, south-easterly to easterly over Bengal and up the Gangetic plain, and north-easterly to north-westerly over Rajputana and at Deesa. The Rainfall area has decidedly increased. In the Punjab the only rain reported is slight showers at Simla, in Rajputana, at Mount Abu and in Assam at Gauhati; while in Madras excepting the west coast the only falls are slight showers at Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, [illegible], and Trichinopoly. In the N.-W. P., Bareilly and Agra, in Bengal, the Central Provinces, Berars, Central India, Bombay, and Baroda the fall has been general, and in places heavy. The temperature has fallen fast in North-western India. Rain to-day:—Moulmein, 3 inches; Hazaribagh and Pachmarhi, 2½ inches; Mussoorei, Roorkee, Benares, Goona, Saugor Island, Jubbulpore, Rajkot, and Bombay. [illegible], Chakradeo, Mirzapore, Fyzabad, Morar, Gya, Calcutta, Hoshangabad, Akola, Sutna, Neemuch, Mount Abu, Rutnagherry, Karwar, Mangalore, Calicut, Akyab, and Tounghoo ½ inch. Previously, Raipur and Hoshangabad had 2¼ inches; Surat and Thayetmyo, 1 inch; Ahmedabad and Rutnagherry, ¼ inch.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Byculla	
	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.
Previously registd ...	63	42	74	80	71	20	70	18
Sept. 24, Wednesday ...	0	38	3	38	3	06	3	34
" 25, Thursday ...								
Total ...	63	80	78	18	74	35	73	52
Last year ...	72	14	78	23	75	78	84	39

THE TURF DEFAMATION CASE.

A SUMMONS GRANTED.

Mr. Crabbe, accompanied by Major Hogg, appeared yesterday before Mr. C. P. Cooper at the Fort Police Court to hear his worship's decision regarding the application he had renewed the previous day for a summons against the proprietor of the *Poona Observer*, Mr. Rustomjee Dadabhoy, and the printer and publisher, Mr. Cursetjee Rustomjee.

A consultation took place in his worship's private room, where Major Hogg added the following to his information:—The article referred to in my information is untrue to me, as such steward, conduct that can be regarded in the light of sharping. That it falsely accuses me of detecting an error in the weights published at the lotteries and on the cards, and neglecting my duty, as such steward, in not pointing it out to my brother-stewards and to the public, and keeping quiet; and by so doing certain ponies in which I had an interest would gain a certain advantage over the rest. It also implies to me that I was concerned in a transaction which was a swindle. That the course I adopted in the transaction referred to in the article is ungentlemanly. That I had been guilty of such conduct that it rendered me unfit to appear in the eyes of the world I could, to be believed by all honourable men. All these imputations are false, and damaging to my character. I also say that there are other imputations in the said article also damaging to my character, and many other facts are also stated in the information that are false.

His worship granted a summons returnable in a fortnight, on Saturday, the 11th proximo, at 12 o'clock.

IMPORTANT LAWSUIT IN INDORE.

CAN HOLKAR BE CITED AS A WITNESS?

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

INDORE, SEPT. 22.

The hearing of the important lawsuit, in which H. H. the Maharaja Holkar is the plaintiff and Raghowjee Lalchand the defendant, commenced in the Zilla Court of Indore to-day. Mr. Shantaram Narayen, with Mr. S. V. Bhandarkar, appeared for His Highness the Maharaja, and Mr. M. C. Apte for the defendant.

At the commencement of the proceedings the court intimated that certain questions had to be settled. These were:—First, certain copies of papers had been filed which required authentication; there was no certificate on them; and they were only admissible if shown to be certified copies. Second, a question has been reserved whether a summons can be issued against H. H. as a witness, as applied for by the defendant. And, third, the relevancy of the documents filed by the plaintiff, as well as by the defendant.

Mr. Shantaram said the documents to which exception had been taken by the court, on the ground of their being copies, were the documents exactly as they were found in the daftars of Raja Bhau Phanse. The documents consisted of letters from the Durbar to Raja Bhau and *vice versa*, and from the Resident to Raja Bhau and *vice versa*. An effort would be made to trace the originals, which, if found, would be produced at the trial. If not found, their loss, also, may possibly be accounted for, and then the copies would be admissible. At any rate, no certificate was necessary unless the plaintiff sought to use them as certified copies. They could be used as secondary evidence, even without a certificate. And, for the matter of that even oral statements of the contents of the originals would be admissible. As regards the third question, both parties after some discussion agreed that the better course would be not to enter upon the question of the relevancy of each document just now, but to determine the admissibility of each document as the examination of each witness proving such document proceeded. The court accordingly this [illegible].

As regards the second point, Mr. Shantaram moved that the application of the defendant to cite His Highness as a witness must be refused. He supported his motion on two grounds. First, as to the competency of the court to issue the process in the case, whether as a letter or as a summons, against the sovereign. And, secondly, assuming the competency of the court for the sake of the argument, the sovereign was within the class of competent witnesses. On the first question it was contended that there was absolutely no provision whatever in the Law of Evidence or procedure obtaining in British India, or in the law which on the analogy of that in British India is in force in the Indore State, it was necessary, therefore, to have recourse to the English Law of Evidence, which was, as it were, the parent of the law in India. He referred to Best on Evidence, 6th edition, page 174. There was ample authority there for the position that the sovereign was not a compellable witness. In fact, the ordinary rule was that every person was liable to punishment of contempt if, when duly summoned, he failed to attend or refused to give evidence; and an exception was inculcated to this rule in these terms:—"An exception exists in the case of the sovereign, against whom, of course, no compulsory process of any kind can be used. This established the incompetency of any municipal court to issue any process or take any coercive measures against the sovereign who constitutes or maintains such courts. And, in the nature of things, it was but reasonable that such power should not reside in any such courts. Nor was there any precedent in Indore or elsewhere showing the exercise at any time by any court of such a power. On the second ground, he relied on another passage in a subsequent part of the same book, page 250. Here it would be found that the gravest doubts have been expressed by the highest authorities as to whether an oath could be administered, or the sovereign's statement without oath could be received. In one case the certificate of the King had been used under his signet manual. The highest authorities, such as Sir M. Hale, Baron Parke, and C. J. Willis, were against the view that a sovereign can be a witness; and though the text writer was of opinion that the testimony of the sovereign, if voluntarily tendered, was receivable, yet there was nothing but this opinion merely in support of this proposition. At present the subject even in England was involved in the gravest doubt, and it would be highly injudicious, in the absence of all authority or precedent, to make a ruling in Indore for the first time in this case. He added that he had no instructions to state that H. H. was unwilling to state what he knew touching the merits of this case, or any circumstance connected with it. He merely discussed the dry question of law as it arose out of the defendant's application. He was persuaded that H. H. would not desire to make any novel or strange departures from ordinary procedure or precedent. But if the defendant, instead of invoking this court's coercive processes applied for such information as H. H. possessed, he made no doubt, H. H. would afford all such information, in order to the advancement of justice and elucidation of the truth.

Mr. M. C. Apte said the position of the sovereign in Indore was different from that in England. There the sovereign had no personal interest in the subject of the suit. But here he did possess and exercise such individual interest as deprived him of the impersonality of the British sovereign. [illegible] as well as the capacity of the ruler of the State. The first section of the Procedure Code which the Maharaja had himself promulgated provided that the courts should take cognizance of all suits; and section 4 again provided that no one was exempted from jurisdiction by reason of birth. So again did sections 141 and 149 of the same code prescribe the mode in which one party might compel the attendance of the other party to give evidence, and as no exception was made in favour of H. H. His Highness has himself submitted to the jurisdiction by filing this suit, and so cannot object to the exercise of that jurisdiction to compel evidence being given by him. It might be, in criminal cases, as stated in Best on Evidence, that a sovereign was not a competent witness. But in those cases the right was one-sided only, whilst in civil courts the right was mutual. Here they made direct allegations against H. H.; and if he chose to sue in his individual capacity, there was no reason why he should be exempted. He had not provided for an exemption in his favour in the Code, and he could not claim one, for the purposes of this case at least, and before framing a new law in his own favour. Again, when the king appoints a judge, he parts with his own prerogatives in connection with the administration of justice, the prerogative of the king, therefore, as claimed by the plaintiff against the defendant, it was contended, was vested in himself, had no place where the king had appointed a judge and had submitted to him a cause in which he is a party. They did not insist upon the issue of a summons, they were quite content that a letter inviting the Maharaja to give his evidence at any place and at any time that would be convenient to him. Nor did they insist upon any oath being administered to H. H. Lastly, Mr. Shantaram had failed to point out any authority from the Hindu law against the examination of the sovereign as a witness.

Mr. Shantaram briefly replied, pointing out the fallacy of the distinction between the Maharaja in his individual capacity and the Maharaja in his sovereign capacity. He could not imagine what the latter meaning signified as regards the purposes of this case. For this suit was doubtless brought as by the sovereign of the Indore State, and the second issue expressly contemplated the right of the Maharaja, as sovereign, to the property of the traitor Raja Bhau Phanse, by right of confiscation. As to the abdication of prerogative by reason of the appointment of a judge, or submission to his jurisdiction as party, such a thing was never heard of before, and it was true that His Majesty was not sue in her own name, but in the name of the proper officers, as shown in Daniell's Chancery Practice, whilst here the plaintiff sued in his own name. But that made only a difference in name. It was not the law in England as it is here that the sovereign. As to the sections 141 and 149, they contemplated the compulsory attendance of parties, and the fining or otherwise punishing of contumacy or default, or consent or failure without sufficient cause. These provisions on the face of them carried their entire inapplicability in the case of the sovereign of the State. The so-called concessions made by the defendant were simply illusorical. It is true a letter might be written in lieu of sending a summons, but the letter, however courteous, was only another name for a summons. See section 58, which says:—"The letter or other communication shall be treated in all respects as a summons." Nor was the [illegible] over, because it was not that the Maharaja had been asked and refused to take an oath; but that the question was being argued merely as a pure question of law, whether, and if so, in what, way the Maharaja could be made a witness in the case. The plaintiff did not seek for or expect any concession from the defendant in this matter. Any facility towards the promotion of justice by the elucidation of truth would, as already explained by him, be gladly afforded to the defendant, but at the same time the plaintiff would naturally be averse to making any concessions that would tend to the creation of precedents derogatory to his prerogative rights. He had not cited the Hindu law, for he had thought that for the purposes of the law of evidence or procedure the expressly enacted law and the rules adopted by adjacent jurisdictions formed practically the method of procedure here. But since a point had been made on the ground of the Hindu law, he would refer to the Institutes of Mrnu, chapter 8, verse 65, which, in so many words declared that the king, *inter alia*, was not capable of being made a witness in judicial investigations.

The court reserved its decision on this point.

A formal witness was then called to save time, merely to put in some documentary evidence consisting of Urdu correspondence between the Durbar, the Residency, and Raja Bhau Phanse, bearing date in 1849, 1850, and 1854. This correspondence showed that Raja Bhau Phanse was removed from office on account of grave mutiny, conduct and intrigues against the State; also that he was ordered to keep out of Indore city, and to live at the Tarana village in the Mahal of Tarana, which was his jaghir; and that the jaghir was sequestrated by the Maharaja with the concurrence of the then Resident, Sir Robert Hamilton, and the Governor-General, whose displeasure was expressly communicated to Raja Bhau. The correspondence in 1854 related to transactions after the death of Raja Bhau Phanse in 1853, showing that the bulk of the property of Raja Bhau was claimed by the State as confiscated, even to the extent of a Patilki Vatan in the Nasick collectorate. The Resident endorsed this claim, and supported it by a communication to the Collector of Nasick.

The court then adjourned till the next day.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ever Useful. The afflicted by illness should look their diseases fully in the face, and at once seek a remedy for them. A short trial will convince the most sceptical that these Pills and medicaments have afforded ease, comfort, and oftentimes complete recovery, to the most tortured sufferers. The Ointment will cure all descriptions of sores, wounds, bad legs, sprains, eruptions, erysipelas, rheumatism, gout, and skin affections. The Pills never fail in correcting and strengthening the stomach, and in restoring a deranged liver to a wholesome condition. In treating torpid kidneys to increase their secretion and in [illegible] to the natural healthy activity of the body Holloway's are the remedies for complaints to all classes of society.

THE POONA RACING SCANDAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—It will be a relief to my numerous friends to know that the facts connected with the Poona Race dispute have not yet been put before the public in their true light. Up to the present moment the nature of the charges brought against me has not been made known to me by the Stewards, and beyond being asked for a statement, I have had no chance of defending myself. At present as a law-suit is pending, I must remain silent and ask my friends to suspend their judgment. Having been for some weeks a cripple—confined to my bed—I can move but slowly in the matter. You shall in due course of time have a full explanation which will, I think, be satisfactory to all, save perhaps those who stab in the dark, and have not the courage to meet their opponent in the open in fair fight.—Yours truly,

Poona, Sept. 23. HARDINGE C. HOGG.

II

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In your issue of to-day is an article on the subject of the race scandal at Poona, which purports to narrate and explain the circumstances, passing over a confirmed and somewhat inaccurate history of the muddle made by the Honorary Secretary's unauthorized alteration of the terms of the Pony Derby as originally published, I find in the article the following statement:—

"The higher weights were assented to by the owners, who do not appear to have known that the original weights, as calculated from 13-2, alone held good, as the entries had been made under that impression, and no alteration could be made afterwards. The case against the three officers is that they, being stewards, knew that the lighter weights alone were valid, and that they intended to run two ponies in which they are said to have been interested under light weights, while their competitors carried sixteen pounds too much, and would be therefore disqualified. They should have, of course, taken care that all the ponies ran under the same rule. The ponies in which they were interested lost the race; but they protested that the competing ponies had not carried the proper weights, and therefore could not win. Colonel Burnett resigned; so did the other stewards; and the owners of horses signed a document declaring that they would not run their horses again while Colonel Wise, Captain Hogg, and Captain Humfrey were stewards. These officers thereupon resigned. A Committee was formed to investigate the matter; it was composed of the other steward and several independent gentlemen. They found that Colonel Burnett had acted properly; and he resumed his secretaryship; the stewards, with the exception of those just named, also resumed office; the latter were asked to do so. Undoubtedly, on the face of this statement those three stewards had made a grievous mistake. But it is fair to add that it is said that there had been a great deal of ill-feeling in Poona respecting racing matters, and that there was a regular feud or misunderstanding between Colonel Burnett and those three officers."

The real facts of the case, however, are very different from those thus stated. The question as to which of the two conflicting scales of weights was to rule in the race was one which must inevitably have come before the stewards for decision; but the three officers named in your article, though stewards, could have no voice in that decision, because they were interested in ponies running in the race. (*Vide* Rules 7 and 28 of the W. I. Turf Club Rules.) Further, there were no sources of information open to them which were not equally accessible to every owner, whether steward or not. The assent of the owners to carry weight according to the terms of the race as modified by the Honorary Secretary was not given, as your article asserts. Nor would such assent, if given, have been of any effect, as neither owners nor stewards have power to alter, under any circumstances, the terms of a race once published. (*Vide* Rule 68 of the W. I. Turf Club Rules.) As a matter of fact, the ponies Midnight and Doctor Cockle ran in the race with weights according to the lighter scale, as well as the ponies Sunset and Mystic, in which Colonel Wise, Captain Hogg, and Captain Humfrey were interested. The writer of your article does not appear to have formed any clear idea even in his own mind of what the case against these three officers was. He

plaintiff. He continually walked with them in the evenings without calling on their parents. The elder sister walked with another officer, he with plaintiff. He did not offer to marry her in January, 1883. He often drove out with her. He bought a four-anna ring from a hawker and gave it her as a joke, asking her to name the happy day. She promised him in June to send him some riddles. If she failed to do so she promised to submit to any penalty he name. She asked him to name the penalty. He in might fun said she should visit him as Lady Godiva —very lightly dressed. She accepted, and wrote to him that she was prepared to undergo the penalty. She came to his house to pay the penalty. It was a ruse that he used force to her. He afterwards got frightened at what had occurred, and asked her to marry him. She said she could not, without her parents' permission. Witness called on Captain Sherwood after that. He went to Mangalore; Mrs. Sherwood and the plaintiff came there, and told him of the latter's condition. He took pity on her, and said he would marry her if she was sent to England for two years.

On Monday the witness denied that he had made proposals for getting rid of the consequences of the illicit connection, and charged Mr. Sherwood with having distinctly suggested that course to him.

Witness continuing, said:—There is not the slightest foundation for the following statement—"He got me some medicine and asked me to drink it." In January, 1883, I did not know of the existence of any body except the plaintiff and her sister Lucy. I did not know of the existence of any other member of the family, much less of a sick family. I see the exhibit (photograph) No. 8 shown me. The plaintiff told me that the standing figure is the exhibit's sister. Half was her old love. I see letter No. 24. The plaintiff apparently had a liking for Mr Kirk. She told me that he had tiffin in the house. She told me that he had come to her house on one occasion with some of the Lancer officers, put out the light, and kissed her and her sister. The letter No. 30 the word "flirting" means the same as the word "penalty" subsequently. My knowledge on this point is founded on the conversation between me and the plaintiff. Letter No 39 was written somewhere about the 20th June. The penalties referred to in this letter are those referred to before. I recieved another letter with the letter in my hand at the same time. The horse-keeper brought me the letters and asked me to have a separate answer for each slip. I did not send a separate reply. I did I answered the other. I see letter No. 25. Plaintiff refers to coming to my house. She did come to my house on the occasion. I did not write and ask her if I could go to the house when she wrote to me, and asked me to meet her at the back of the house. I never wrote such a letter. I never wrote and stated that I would meet her in the front of the house instead of at theback. In January, 1883, I went to the house of the plaintiff only once. That was the evening before I left Bangalore. It was after 7 p.m. I was late for dinner. I drove down in a gharry to the house. I left the gharry near the corner. From there I walked to the front of the house. I found one of the servants. I think I gave her a chit to the plaintiff asking her to come out and see me. I was then in the front of the house, on the road, and not in the compound. Plaintiff sent me a message to meet her at the back of the house—the back compound. I went round by the road on foot to the back of the compound. I saw her there. The reason she gave for asking me to go to the back of the compound was that her father was in the front verandah or front of the house. I never at any period of my whole acquaintance with Mrs. Sherwood asked her not to overlook plaintiff's letters. I never saw them at that time. I never drove up in front into the gate at all on that occasion. When I was in Bangalore in September and October, 1883, I told the plaintiff that I was coming down for the Camp of Exercise. I wrote and told the plaintiff in November that I was not coming to the Camp of Exercise. I see letter marked M. I. wrote on the 24th October and not in the month of November that I was not coming for the Camp of Exercise. I see letter, dated 24th October, 1883. From this letter I can say I was not going to the Camp of Exercise. The words used by me in the letter are "It was an awful sell about the Camp of Exercise; for then I would come back, and it would be all right. When I was in Bangalore in September and October the whole of Captain Sherwood's family told me that they were going home that trooping season. They told me that Captain Sherwood had arranged for passages for them, and they mentioned the name of the troopship. I think they mentioned the name of Serapis. They asked me to find out all particulars as to when the trooship was going home. I looked into the general orders and found out that this trooship was leaving in January 1884. I communicated the same to them. I see the book "The lady with the Camelias." The book is exactly in the same order as I received it. Judging from the initials at the end of the book, it is in Mr. Sherwood's handwriting. It is like Mrs. Sherwood's handwriting.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gordon:—I did see Miss Milly Sherwood before I made her acquaintance. I knew Miss Lucy Sherwood for years in Bangalore. I only knew Miss Lucy Shrewood at the time, and no other members of her family. On the occasion of my introduction to Miss Milly, I made an appointment to meet them at The Cubbon Park. My object in making this appointment was to study the beauties of the Cubbon Park with the two Miss Sherwoods. When I kept Miss Milly till 8 o'clock it was when I used to meet her while another officer met her sister. It was arranged between the two sisters that they had to meet at the corner at 8 o'clock. This happened several times. The sister (Miss Lucy) gave orders not to return to the house without her (Miss Milly). Naturally I did not tell her it was improper to remain out till that hour. The other officer was Lieut. Brown of the 6th M.N. I now at Quilon. I have his permission to [illegible] somewhere about it. I saw him that morning drive out with Miss Milly Sherwood in December 1882. I don't remember if I asked me to drive out on whether I asked her to drive out with me. I think I drove out with her in December about two or three times. It was for the purpose of amusement. I considered it to be a proper purpose. Captain Plowden, of the 43rd N.I., Dr. Butt, Mr. Brown, of the 6th N.I., Mr. Strickland, Mr. Massy Westropp of the 12th Lancers, and Mr. Macintosh also walked out with her. All of them on several occasions. This was from the end of October, 1882, to about the 10th January, 1883. All of the gentlemen mentioned by me walked out with her with the exception of Mr. Massy Westropp. I did not consider a gentleman walking with a lady to be improper. As the names I have mentioned are officers and gentleman. I see exhibit A. The ring referred to therein as "the ring" was a brass ring. I never made the slightest mention in the world of a ring to the plaintiff. The expression "name the happy day," would mean the wedding day. That would be the ordinary acception of the words. I believe, I do not see any impropriety in asking her to meet me at the bandstand at 5, and at Mooneswamy's garden. It was meant as a faint attempt at humour when I wrote that I would "prowl about." I signed myself as the "Prince of Darkness," because the letters I received from the plaintiff were addressed from the "Infernal Regions." I have not got these letters with me now. I may have them. I am quite sure I received such letters from the plaintiff. I never remonstrated with her for signing in such terms. The object in writing to ask her to name the "happy day" was to amuse her—a harmless object. It was not to convey to her mind anything improper. By my stating that my conduct was not strictly proper towards the plaintiff, I meant I took liberties with her—from the first day I met her, so far as I believe. I did not corrupt her. She was corrupted long before. When I asked her to meet me at the band stand and at the Cubbon Park, I wanted to walk out with a corrupt woman. My intentions were at this time honourable.

Mr. Gordon.—With a corrupted woman?

Witness:—A corrupted woman?

Witness continuing, said—I continued my acquaintance with the plaintiff with honourable motives. I never checked the plaintiff for her immoral conversation. I was not her mother. The plaintiff's sister was present when the immoral conversation with me. I don't date my letters referred to, because I have no reason. Sometimes I forget the date, (Mr. Gordon here read exhibit A d).

Witness continuing said:—My intentions were honourable. I only wrote it in chaff. Though I wrote it in chaff my intentions were honorable. When I say my intentions were honourable, I know it has no reference to matrimony. My intentions were honourable but not matrimonial. All I meant to say was that I had no intentions of taking advantage of her. That is what I meant by honourable. My intentions were honourable when I wrote to the plaintiff. Exhibit C in answer to No 1 (in which the defendant admitted that he would not trifle with her feelings). When I say "honourable" I mean I would no take advantage of her as other people by giving her drink. I did not mention to her that anybody had given her drink. I left Captain Sherwood to draw his conclusion from the letter. I shall now explain. The evening before I left Bangalore I saw Captain Sherwood at his house [illegible] half an hour. On the evening I left I saw him again, and on neither of those occasions did Captain Sherwood say a word about the marriage, nor his daughter, and consequently I came to the conclusion that he wanted to have something in writing from me like a sowcar with a bond. I also told the plaintiff I had a letter from her father, and she said: "What check of the beast." I took it as only notice of it." If Captain Sherwood had, like a man, asked me when I was at his house "What are your intentions to my daughter?" I would have given him a straightforward answer, but I believe that the whole thing was a conspiracy. Captain and Mrs. Sherwood must have known that their daughter was in the habit of coming to my house daily. Therefore, I came to the conclusion that they wanted me to commit myself with the plaintiff and then marry her. I knew that the plaintiff was deceiving her father and mother, and when I got that letter I had the choice of two things, either dropping the plaintiff's acquaintance, or writing that letter; and so I preferred writing in these terms to dropping her friendship. Mr. Sherwood's letter, I understood to refer to matrimony. Captain Sherwood was at liberty to take his own meaning from the words. I think that Captain Sherwood could have put another meaning than matrimonial on my letter, Exhibit C. In my conversation with Captain Sherwood I mentioned nothing about a conspiracy. The conspiracy gradually dawned on me, and came to the climax when I got the letter, exhibit C. Then I came to the conclusion that it was a conspiracy on their part; decidedly no conspiracy on my part. She personally told me that people offered her strong drinks to take advantage of her. Her sister might have been present at the time she told me so. Miss Milly told me she was 16. When a lady says she is 16, you may safely add another year. (The baptismal certificate of the plaintiff was here admitted by the Court as an exhibit for the purpose of this case.) Witness continuing said:—I saw Mr. Norman go to the house of the plaintiff after August. I saw nobody else at that time. The plaintiff told me about 200 times—her sister must have been present, both her sisters were often present when plaintiff told me—that certain officers attending the garrison class need to make a bear garden of the place and went home before her father came.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In the Wasting Diseases of Children its efficacy is unequalled. Dr. R. C. Trotz, author of "Handbook for the Nursery," writes: "I have tried Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find that it contains all the properties which render the Oil so efficacious. Dr. de Jongh's Oil is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably. Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees: Ansar, Harford and Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF FOOCHOW.

LATER DETAILS.

YESTERDAY the arrival of the mail from China brought little information beyond that already made known respecting the hostilities at Foochow. The account given by the Glenfalas, which was the nearest neutral vessel to the belligerents, leaves the impression that the fire of the French vessels was most terrific, and the scene during the engagement of the most sensational characters. Captain Jacobs commences his account as follows:—

Our anchors were dropped just below the Pagoda at noon on Thursday, 21st August. The French fleet, 7 in number, viz., Volta (Admiral Courbet), Aspic, Vipere, Duguay Tourin, Lynx, Villars and D'Estaing,—was lying at single anchor, just ahead of us, their guns covering the forts and Arsenal. Three Chinese gunboats lay close in shore, on the Custom House side. The Chinese Admiral's flagship Yangwoo was anchored round Pagoda Point, not, however, out of sight of the French ships. The other Chinese gunboats and fighting junks lay off Mamoi village. Astern of us were H. M. ship Vigilant (Admiral Sir Wm. Dowell), Sapphire and Champion and below them the U. S. S. Enterprise.

On Saturday, 23rd August, at 13 minutes to 2 in the afternoon the action began, the first shot being fired by the Lynx, the third of the line. Then says the Captain:—We saw the forts and batteries rapidly demolished; they, however, keeping up a plucky though somewhat erratic fire to the last. The three Chinese gunboats before mentioned received the broadsides of the Lynx and D'Estaing and Duguay Trouin, which were smartly returned, though to no purpose. The Yangwoo, Chinese flagship, was twice raked by the Volta and Aspic. Then torpedoes were sent against her. She then ran aground and was set on fire. The Villars poured broadside after broadside against the forts on Pagoda Hill. The gunboats were soon thoroughly and completely shattered. Some sank where they had fought, others floated past us, unrecognisable masses, with horrid freights of dead and dying men. One sank not 20 feet from us. Meanwhile the action continued hotly. The Chinese returned the fire well and pluckily. Their loss must have been very great. Every one of the eleven Chinese ships was destroyed. The French boarded one, the Fushing, hoisted their colours on board, set her on fire, and cast her adrift. At the hottest part of the firing the tide drifted the combatants abreast of us. Shot and shell hizzed and howled past and over us. We swung our boats out, not knowing when we might get struck. One shell in particular whizzed low down between [illegible] and funnel at this time. For an hour the action raged most fiercely, being a continual discharge of heavy broadside. By this time the French ironclad Triomphante [illegible] slowly into action. As she passed us, she poured a [illegible] side into a Chinese gunboat that was drifting very unpleasantly near us. At this time we were not 100 yards away from the fighting. We afterwards learned that to some extent we hampered the movements of the D'Estaing and that she purposely placed herself in a position to protect us. As the Triomphante passed into action, we saluted her with our flag, and, though engaged as she was, our salute was returned. The crashing of shot and shell against vessel's sides; the hissing of the grape; the huzzas of the French, as gunboat after gunboat was shattered and sunk; the shrieks and yells of hundreds of drowning and half burnt wretches; the charred and burning vessels;—all this filled us here with sensations hitherto unfelt.

On Monday, August 25, all firing had ceased by 9.30 a.m. At 12.30 the French fleet got under weigh and moved slowly down the river. The latest particulars are as follows.—The Glenfalnas left Pagoda Anchorage at about half-past 5 o'clock on Monday morning (September 1) and proceeded down the Min on her way to Hongkong. She met with no obstructions on her passage down the river. At Mingan Pass, where there were four forts, only the fruins of these fortifications were observable. Hardly a soul was to be seen on the banks here or at any other part of the river. The numerous forts and earthworks at the Kimpar Pass had also been utterly destroyed. Owing to most of the guns in these forts having been mounted only to fire at vessels coming up the river, very little use could be made of them against the French who shelled the forts as they came down the Min. When the Glenfinlas arrived off the mouth of the Min on Monday morning she observed nine French vessels anchored under Matsou. Probably the Admiralis had been telegraphing home the Shah's leak telegraph hulk, and were waiting instructions before making any further movements. The French ironclad LaGallissonniere and the cruiser Saone proceeded to Hongkong from Foochow. The Saone towed down a torpedo boat, which sustained some injury in the engagement at Foochow. Possibly the following extract from a Shanghai paper refers to the injury done to this dangerous little craft:—

From what was told to him (Mr. Moller) the Yangwoo was the only one of the Chinese fleet that showed any determination to fight. She responded to the first broadside from the Volta, and then a French torpedo boat, cigar-shaped and about thirty feet long, steamed up and fixed a torpedo on her. While the electric wire was being fixed on the torpedo, one of the American students on the Yangwoo dropped a handgrenade into the torpedo boat, and it took off the hand of the French officer in charge and burst the boiler, rendering the boat unmanageable. But by some means the torpedo that had been fixed on the Yang-woo exploded, and according to Mr. Moller the vessel sank enveloped in smoke, and when the smoke cleared away her masts were sticking out of the water. The French torpedo boat being unmangeable, there was the danger of her falling into the hands of the Chinese, and to prevent this the French sent boats and took the crew off, and then sank her with their own guns. We understand the Lieutenant in charge of this boat was seriously injured, one account stating his eye-sight was damaged, and another that he received a very severe injury in the arm. La Galisso[illegible] there appears to have received three shells on her [illegible] which inflicted some damage. The Mary Austin was allowed to discharge her dynamite, which she took up from Hongkong, and the China also discharged her full cargo of Chinese soldiers at Mingan Pass, without their arms, and then proceeded to Foochow. A telegram from the *N. C. Herald* dated Peking, 30th August, states that the news of the French attack has been received by the Tsung-li-Yamen with the most complete indifference.

The Chinese troops quartered in the neighbourhood of Foochow are in an unruly and disorganized state, and fire at every thing and anybody of European appearance. The captain of the s. s. Glenfinlas had occasion to go ashore in a sampan on the morning he left Foochow to get an anchor repaired. He had not proceeded far from his ship when two musket shots were fired at him. One went crashing through the sampan and struck the Chinese boatman on the foot, and the other passed a few feet astern. As it was clear that some further attentions of a like nature would be paid to the captain, if he landed, he was compelled to return to his ship. The German admiral, on going up the Min on his boat with his flag flying, was fired on and so was a boat from one of the American men-of-war. It was reported that a German man-of-war had been saluted with round shot on leaving her anchorage. During the engagement of the 24th, several fragments of shell fell on H. M. S. Sapphire, without doing any damage.

The Chinese loss during the bombardment is estimated at 1,000 at the very least, and some people even place the figures at more than double that, but it is impossible to give any accurate estimate. The French loss is represented to be very small, being 7 killed and 14 wounded, but probably these figures are considerably under the mark. However, it is reported that the French vessels received very little damage.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

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KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORMS TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and n fail preparation, and it especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists.

FIFTY POUNDS A YEAR FROM AGE 20

FORM SIMPLE. No Medical Examinations. No restrictive conditions. Full particulars on application to SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay. *Applicants are particularly requested to state date of birth.*

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HAVE REMOVED
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NO. 9, MEADOW-STREET,
Next door to
MR. D. MACROPOLO,
The Tobacconist.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES AND MEADOW-STREETS.

SALE OF 100 SHARES OF THE BOMBAY BRICK AND TILE FACTORY, Limited.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th September, 1884, at 2-30 p.m. Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Share Bazaar, Fort, by order of Mr. H. L. Saffiwala, and with the consent of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and on account and risk of Gustao Ogilz, an insolvent:—100 shares of the Bombay Brick and Tile Factory, Limited, Nos. 301 to 400 (in small lots.)

Under instructions from Lt. Col W. Mowlman, R.E., the undersigned will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th inst., at 1 p.m. at the Barrack Masters Office yard in Fort: Unserviceable tables, boxes, casks, iron cot, pad-locks, cotton tape, &c.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Sale of valuable and handsome drawing, dining and bedroom furniture, splendid Piano (Soundy & Co.), full-sized slate billiard table complete, by Roberts, inlaid ornamental cabinet, rich pictures, valuable watch, plated glass and porcelain ware, copper utensils, English meat safe, choice plants and ferns, handsome (new) brougham, &c., &c.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 1-30 p.m. Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by public auction, at No. 18 (near the Gloria Church), Marzoon, the whole of the above property of Thomas Lidbster, Esquire.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view from this evening.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, 26th September, 1884.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND CO.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MAHIM.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, Messrs. SHRICHRISTNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the premises at 4 p.m., by order of mortgagee, Achrutbai, widow of Shaw Pranjeevandass Runchoorbas, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Nanabhoy Gumpatrao Dhuriwan.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground or dwelling house, situate on the easterwside of Mahim Custom-road, and registered in the sub-district of Mandivee, containing 20 feet in breadth and 40 feet in length, and standing in the name of Mahalaxmebai, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under No. 70, and bounded on the east by the tepie of Talkeshwar, on the west by the Mahim custom-road, on the north by a gully and the temple of Calliarice Shivjee, and on the south by the house of Damodher Ishwardass.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.
Bombay, 26th September, 1884.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF WHEAT.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at Carnac Bunder, Ryan Market, in the Godowns of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, by order of Chunilal Ramsawer, and on account and at the risk of B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.

133 bags damaged Delhi wheat.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MODY BAY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st October, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on the undermentioned premises by order of the Mortgagee Thakur Ramjee Vulubhdas and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Borah Noorbhoy Adamjee, the following landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground belonging to the trustees of the Port of Bombay, together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate in Port of Bombay, at the eastern side of Mody bay Rampart Row, in the sub-district of Fort, containing by measurement about thirty feet in breadth and twenty feet in length, and assessed under No. 66, and bounded on the east by the vacant ground belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, on the west by the Mody Bay, Rampart-row, on the north by the house of Ruttonjee Merwanjee, and on the south by the house of Eduljee Temooljee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & CO.
Bombay, 26th September, 1884.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

TO-MORROW MORNING at the Timber Depot, Dolla, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank-bunder by order of Mr. Bhagwandas Bhagla.

The s. s. Sindhuan.

100 tons superior teak scantlings of various sizes.

In small lots to suit purchasers.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the second floor of Sassoon Buildings, opposite to Custom House, in Marine-street, Fort, the valuable and handsome french-polished carved, and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, a mahogany full-sized slate billiard table by Thurston & Co., with balls, cues, &c., complete, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 18 light hanging chandeliers, 1, 2, 4, 8 and 10 light hanging argand lamps, table and well argand lamps, kerosine-oil hanging, table and wall lamps, large size pier glasses in gilt frames, Brussels and velvet carpets, rich cut glassware, superior porcelainware, table ornaments, &c., &c., the same comprises rich plain star-cut and engraved glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, bread, butter and cake plates, best plated cruet and liquor stands, epergne, soup tureen, hot-water curry dishes, vegetable dishes, hot-water dish with cover, tea and coffee services, butter pots, bread and liquor baskets, biscuit box, gravy dish, waiters, fruit knives and forks with case, ice pitcher, table candlesticks, decanter stands, egg boiler, frenchpolished blackwood and teakwood dining, drawing-room, pier, side and washband tables, round-tables with marble tops, camp-tables drawingroom, folding, pridieu and without-arm chairs, conversation couches, whatnot, book stands, cheval glass, hat-stand, meat-safe, towel horse, a mahogany full-sized slate billiard table by Thurston and Co. with balls, cues, &c., pier glasses in gilt frames, handsome 6, 3, 12 and 18 light chandeliers with flowered shades, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8 light hanging argand lamps, 1, 2, and 3 light hanging kerosine lamps, a mahogany grand square pianoforte by McCombie and Wright, one mahogany harmonium, Brussel's carpet, 1-12 tuned musical box with flute, iron fourpost bedsteads, double plate glass door almira, clothes, presses, chest of drawers, single and double wall kerosine lamps, English washing stand, towel horses, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome fast trotting grey arab horse.
1 fast trotting dog-cart pony.
1 strong built pony dog cart.

The property is now on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

25 cases G. Mauprey and Co.'s brandy, one star.
50 do. do. do. two stars.
25 do. do. do. three stars.
25 do. G. Maupray's champagne-shape bottles two stars very superior.
[illegible] do. do. three stars do.
10 do. Arnauld Gerbier's brandy, one and two stars.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong bay polo pony.
1 handsome strong bay pony, with pony dog-cart with hood and harness.

On MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mount-road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved frenchpolished household furniture made to order, best electroplated wares, very rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate nearly new mahogany full-size slate billiard table by John Roberts and Co. with balls, cues, lamps, &c, complete, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, &c., &c. &c., the property of JOHN G. RUSSELL, ESQ.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view from SATURDAY.

On SATURDAY, the 4th proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction in the bungalow, lately occupied by the late Mr. Rabin, also at Chinchpoogly, Parell-road, a little far from the New Great Eastern, E. and W. Co., the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished and carved household furniture, plated ware, glass and crockery ware, 12,5 and 9 light hanging argand lamps, six brass chandeliers double light wall shades, large pier glasses in gilt frame, large marble elephants, marble inlaid round table on gilt stands, a first-rate fire proof safe, globe lamps, large size oleographs in gilt frame, mechanical toys, large Brussels carpets, brass and iron bedsteads, rich flower vases, &c., of which full particulars will appear hereafter. the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

On MONDAY, the 6th proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Wilderness," Malabar Hill, next to Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit's bungalow, the valuable and handsome plain and carved blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, best plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, a first-rate mahogany slate miniature billiard table by Thurston, 3 [illegible] lamps, &c., complete, handsome large pier glasses in gilt frame, handsome large marble table, 1, 2, 3, 6, and 12 lights hanging and wall argand lamps, first-rate large oil-paintings, oleographs and chromolithographs, rich Brussels and velvet carpets, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, one handsome strong Calcutta-built buggy in very good order, one strong Calcutta mail-phaeton, one handsome strong powerful chesnut Hungarian horse, broken to single and double harness, sets of plated mounted English double harness, &c., &c., &c., the property of Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

1 Wilcox and Gibb's automatic sewing-machine with all extra appliances.
1 Singer's machine nearly new.
1 gauging machine and one kilting machine.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 26th September, 1884.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

Paris trimmed Bonnets and Hats.
Straw Bonnets and Hats untrimmed.
Ladies' black, white and coloured Suede Gloves.
Ladies' black, white, cream, and cardinal Satin Shoes.
Dress Materials of every Description.
Ball Dresses in Tulle, Gauze, &c.
Rich Silk Dresses, elegantly made.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS, CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Estimates for making up dresses, etc., on Application.
Orders from Outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a Remittance or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESSMAKER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER,
7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

HOME!! HOME!!!
SPECIAL LIST OF REQUISITES
FOR THE VOYAGE.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Gent's Overcoats and Ulsters	Rs. 15 to 50 0	Ladies' Dressing Gowns	each 15 0
Gent's Deck Suits	each 10 0	Ladies' Bonnet Boxes	Rs. 8-4 to 11 8
Gent's Dressing Gowns	Rs. 10 to 25 0	Ladies' Straw Hats trimmed	8 0
Gent's Deck Shoes	Rs. 4-8 to 10 0	Ladies' warm Stockings	pair 2 4
Chairs, strong and light	Rs. 8 to 12 0	Marine Soap per tablet	0 8
White Shirts	½ doz. Rs. 22 to 30 0	Sun Umbrellas	each 8 8
Cambric Shirts	½ doz. 30 0	The Victoria Wrapper	each 16 4
Oxford Shirts	½ doz. 33 0	Rugs and Mauds	Rs. 13-8 to 33 0
Flannel Shirts	each 8 8	Gent's Undervests	each 2 0
Celluloid Collars	each 0 12	Gent's Seamless Socks	doz. 3 0
Soiled Linen Bags	Rs. 4 to 6 0	Pocket Handkerchieves	doz. 5 8
Overland Trunks	22 0	Rug Straps	Rs. 1-4 to 7 8
Leather Portmanteaux	Rs. 15 to 21 0	Camubric Ties	doz. 3 8
Hold-alls, specially useful	Rs. 17 to 20 0	Money Belts	each 2 0

Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats, &c., made to measure at a few hour notice.

RADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
THREE PRIZE MEDALS AND THREE DIPLOMAS
were awarded to
C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
WATCH-MANUFACTURERS, GOLDSMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
FOR Rs. 200 NET CASH
they will send
Free by post, to any part of India, carefully packed,
A FIRST-RATE KEYLESS LEVER HUNTING WATCH in HEAVY 18-CARAT GOLD engine turned or plain case, with full jewelled movement, finest lever escapement, breguet hair spring and chronometer balance wheel, in polished walnut case, with spare glass and mainspring and a three years' stamped guarantee.
Or in stout crystal fronted 18-CARAT GOLD case at Rs. 170, net cash.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMIEDT.
MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, TAILORS, HOSIERS, HATTERS,
DRAPERS, GLOVERS, BOOT AND SHOE-MERCHANTS,
AND GENERAL PROVIDERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!!
NEW GOODS!!!
WE are now receiving by EVERY MAIL Large Consignments of New Goods for the Coming Season.
JUST RECEIVED
HORROCK'S AND MILLER'S
36in. LONG CLOTHS.
Ans. 4, 7, 9, 10 and 14 per yard.
The 4 and 7 annas qualities are remarkably good for Shirts. The 9, 10 and 14 annas cloths we can confidently recommend for Ladies underclothing, being particularly fine and light, and they do not contain a particle of dressing.

CREWEDSON & CO.'S
FINEST WHITE TWILL CALICO.
These cloths are highly recommended for LADIES WASHING DRESSES, When made up they have the appearance and wear better than the Finest French Twills, as they will stand the roughest Indian Dhoby Washing.
As. 10 and As. 12 per yard.

WM. SILLITOE,
Secretary and Manager.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED.

NOTICE.
SALE OF HIRDAS.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the MYROBALAN or HIRDA collection of the Southern Circle Forests for the season 1884-85 which is estimated at—

IN BELGAUM.	
Khanapur Taluka	4,000
Belgaum Taluka	1,400
Total	5,400 khandis of 560 lbs. each.
IN KANARA.	
Northern Division of Kanara	2,220
Central Division of Kanara	1,0
Southern Division of Kanara	1,700
Total	4,100 khandis of 560 lbs. each.

2. No offer under Rs. 69 nine per khandi for the Kanara crop if delivered at the depots on the roadsides in the forests, or Rs. (12) twelve if delivered at the Kadra, Kumta and Honawar branches, will be accepted.
3. The Khanapur and Belgaum Hirdas will only be delivered at the depots in the forests; but no tender of less than Rs. (9) nine for the former and Rs. (11) eleven, for the latter will be accepted.
4. For further particulars and terms of sale apply to the undersigned between the date of this publication and the 10th October, 1884.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.
Conservator's Office S. C., Yellapur, 26th August, 1884.

PERRY DAVIS VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son Manufacturers and Proprietors Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND, And a complete mitigator of Pain, A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, has no equal NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficacy and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retail at by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT A. BOMBAY.
BEUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 8 Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow-street.
FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.
J. Neuberg's Price List of Cigars,
MANILLAS, TRICHINOPOLIES,
DINDIGULS, BURMAHS,
PONDICHERRIES, VEVEYS,
JAVAS, COCONADAS.
J. Neuberg's Illustrated Price List of CIGARETTES.
Mild, Medium, and full flavored.
J. Neuberg's Special Price List of REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
J. Neuberg's Price List of GALVANIZED IRON BATH TUBS, (With swival handles for district use.)
MOROCCO-COVERED PIANO STOOLS, HEATHER MIXTURE SHIKAR CLOTH, VICTORESS COOKING STOVES, TABLE LINEN, TOWELS, &c., &c.
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J. Neuberg's Illustrated Price List of AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE.
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"ROUGH ON RATS"
CLEARS out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Flies, Ants, Bed-bugs, Beetles, Insects, Skunks, Chipmunks, Gophers, Bruggists, Coopers, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

STONE'S LGA LIGHT GRAVITY ALE,
Specially brewed to meet the present demand for light Ale.
BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE (AS HITHERTO SHIPPED)
BOTTLED BY OURSELVES,
May be obtained of all the principal dealers in India.
STONE & SON,
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BODGER, WARBURTON & CO.,
MILITARY SQUARE, BOMBAY.
On a purchase of three cases and upwards of one or different Brands, we allow a Cash Discount of 12½ per cent. equal to 2 annas in the Rupee, off our Credit Rates.

Per single case 5 % only. Cash. Rs. as.	MADEIRA.	Per case Credit. Rs. as.
32 5	FINE OLD	Yellow Capsule 34 0
37 8	OLD EAST INDIA	White " 39 8
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15 10	* SPANISH PORT	Blue " 16 8
19 0	* GOOD FULL-BODIED WINE	Black " 20 0
23 12	* FINE OLD TAWNY WINE FOR INVALIDS	Green " 25 0
26 10	* VERY SUPERIOR OLD	Red " 28 0
36 0	VERY CHOICE OLD CRUSTED	White " 38 0
	CHAMPAGNES.	
34 4	* C